



LEICESTER COUNTY COUNCIL

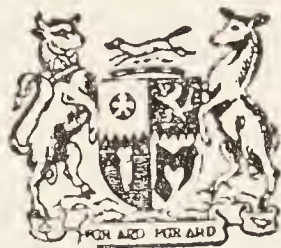
ANNUAL REPORT

of the

COUNTY
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1962

G. H. GIBSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TELEPHONE: LEICESTER 20451



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COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

17 FRIAR LANE,

LEICESTER,

October 1963

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the work of the County Health Department during the year 1962. This has emphatically been a year of planning. In January the Hospital Plan for England and Wales was published, a document which was of the greatest interest to all concerned with the health services. The Plan set out certain principles of hospital provision and applied those principles to the detailed programmes outlined for the entire country. Perhaps the most controversial part of the Plan and certainly the one which stimulated most public discussion was the proposal to concentrate as much as possible of the acute hospital work, including maternity, in the larger district hospital. The loss of this work from the small local cottage hospital would lead to its eventual virtual disappearance in its present form.

Local Health Authorities were asked to prepare their own Ten Year Development Plans during the year; our Plan was approved by the County Council in November and in view of its importance is reproduced in full in the appendix to this Report. The Plan will be reconsidered each year and brought up to date so that it remains a ten year plan; it must obviously be subject to continual revision and the need for such revision is already apparent. As long as flexibility is retained and details changed, where necessary, to meet changing circumstances, it is obviously desirable and indeed essential that our ideas for the future should be as clearly defined as possible and preparation of the Plan has been a stimulating and worth while exercise.

The work of the Department continued with its usual intensity during the year and is described in the Report. To meet the demands in space made by the reproduction of the Development Plan, discussion or comment has been kept this year to a minimum but all the usual statistics are included. One of the more interesting developments was the opening, at Coalville, of our first purpose-built Adult Training Centre, interesting not only as representing a successful venture in itself but also as representing, with the opening of the Hinckley Junior Training Centre last year, the first stage towards implementing the Council's plans for the development of this service on the lines suggested by recent changes in outlook.

Any discussion on the health services involves repeated references to "co-operation", "co-ordination" and "liaison" so much so that these expressions

are in some danger of losing any real meaning. It remains true, however, that no portion of the health services can work in isolation and we are grateful for the friendly and helpful relationships between the Department and the many other organisations which work with us. The prevention and treatment of illness and disability brings into play a formidable and ever increasing array of services, but the individual must look to the general practitioner, the "family doctor", for the continuity of medical care and the personal interest more desirable than ever in these circumstances. The closer the relationship between the general practitioner and the staff of the Department, the better service we can both give and it is a very real pleasure to express our gratitude to the doctors in the County for their help.

I should like to express my appreciation to the Chief Officers and staff of other County Council Departments and to the members of the committee for their support. Finally, I should also like to take this opportunity of thanking all members of the Department's staff for their work in many capacities throughout the year.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

G. H. GIBSON,

County Medical Officer

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

(at 1.12.62)

HARVEY, L. W. (*Chairman*)

BRANSTON, T. A. S.	KEAY, Mrs. M. E., B.E.M.
CRISP, R. L. D.	LLOYD, Col. P. H., T.D., D.L. (<i>ex-officio</i>)
EADY, Mrs. N. M. E.	MAWBY, G. H.
EGGINGTON, A. T.	MORRISON, Miss M. F. C. S.
GALLAGHER, M.	MURPHY, R.
GLOVER, R. H. E.	SHAW, J. J. H.
HART, A.	SHEFFIELD, Mrs. D. M.
HEAP, J. L.	SHERIFF, J. E.
HILTON, A. G., D.L. (<i>ex-officio</i>)	TANDY, E. W.
HOLMES, J. H.	TIMMS, R.
HULL, L. W.	TOMPKINS, J. G. S.
ILIFFE, J. H.	WESTON, R. C.
JOHNSON, Mrs. B.	YATES, F. (<i>Vice-Chairman</i>)

*Members co-opted to the Health and Welfare Committee by the County Council
on the nomination of various bodies :*

NAME :	REPRESENTATION :
MARTIN, Hon. Lady ..	Leicestershire County Nursing Association
EVERARD, Mrs. F. J. F. ..	Leicestershire County Nursing Association
HURWOOD, Dr. D. S. ..	National Health Service (Leicestershire and Rutland) Executive Council
TUGWELL, A. ..	Leicestershire and Rutland Association of Urban Authorities
SEVILLE, H. A. ...	Leicestershire and Rutland Association of Rural District Councils

Members co-opted to the General Purposes Sub-Committee :

FACER, Miss L. ..	Leicestershire Voluntary Association for Cripples' Welfare
MILLER, Miss I. H. ..	Royal Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Incorporated Institution for the Blind.

Members co-opted to the County Homes Sub-Committee :

ARIS, W.	ERRINGTON, H. Y.
----------	------------------

Members co-opted to the Mental Health Sub-Committee :

MACGREGOR, Dr. D. F. ..	Medical Superintendent, Carlton Hayes Hospital
VALENTINE, Dr. A. A. ..	Medical Superintendent, Glenfrith Hospital

Sub-Committees of the Health Committee

(including terms of reference)

General Purposes Sub-Committee :

HARVEY, L. W. (<i>Chairman</i>)	YATES, F. (<i>Vice-Chairman</i>)
Ambulance Service	Registration of Nursing Homes
Chiropody Service	Sewerage and water
Health Centres	Small dwellings
Health Education	Welfare of the blind, crippled, deaf and handicapped persons
Home Safety	General matters not specifically re- ferred to any other Sub-Committee
Housing (including housing of rural workers)	
Milk and Dairies	

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE—*continued*

Domiciliary Services Sub-Committee :

YATES, F. (*Chairman*)

Convalescent Home Treatment
Deafness in Young Children
Domestic Help Service
Health Visiting
Home Nursing
Maternity and Child Welfare
Midwifery
Nurseries and Child Minders
Other types of illness, including
venereal disease, care of epileptics
and care of patients discharged
from hospital
Problem Families

EADY, Mrs. N. M. E. (*Vice-Chairman*)

Provision of nursing equipment and
apparatus
Tuberculosis, including the provision
of village settlements, workshops,
hospital accommodation, night
sanatoria, domiciliary visits to
tuberculosis patients, provision of
shelters and the setting up of a Care
Committee
Unmarried Mothers
Vaccination and Immunisation
Welfare Foods

County Homes Sub-Committee :

HOLMES, J. H. (*Chairman*)

SHEFFIELD, Mrs. D. M. (*Vice-Chairman*)

All matters relating to the provision of residential accommodation for the aged and infirm, and temporary accommodation for persons in need thereof: the temporary protection of property of persons admitted to any hospital or old peoples' homes: the burial and cremation of the dead and the powers and duties of the County Council under Section 31 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, and the registration, etc., of disabled persons' and old persons' homes.

Mental Health Sub-Committee :

MURPHY, R. (*Chairman*)

SHEFFIELD, Mrs. D. M. (*Vice-Chairman*)

All matters relating to mental health, including the Council's duties in respect of mental illness under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946; the Council's duties under the Mental Health Act, 1959; staffing and financial matters appertaining to this Sub-Committee.

Representation on other Governing Bodies and Associations

Joint Consultative Committee for the Welfare of the Blind :

GALLAGHER, M., HARVEY, L. W., HOLMES, J. H., MAWBY, G. H.

Leicestershire County Nursing Association :

EADY, Mrs. N. M. E., HOLMES, J. H., MORRISON, Miss M. F. C. S.,
SHERRIFF, J. E.

National Health Service Act, 1946 ; Leicestershire and Rutland Executive Council :

ARIS, W.	HARVEY, L. W.	SHAW, J. J. H.
EADY, Mrs. N. M. E.	HEAP, J. L.	WESTON, R. C.

Leicestershire Voluntary Association for Cripples' Welfare :

EADY, Mrs. N. M. E., KEAY, Mrs. M. E., B.E.M., SHEFFIELD, Mrs. D. M.

Leicester and County Mission to the Deaf :

KEAY, Mrs. M. E., B.E.M.

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE—*continued*

Royal Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Incorporated Institution for the Blind :
GALLAGHER, M. SEVILLE, H. A. SHERRIFF, J. E. YATES, F.

Wycliffe Society for Helping the Blind :

KEAY, Mrs. M. E., B.E.M. WESTON, R. C.

Southern Regional Association for the Blind :

YATES, F.

Friends of Markfield After-Care Committee :

MURPHY, R. WESTON, R. C.

Leicestershire Rural Community Council :

HART, A. YATES, F.

East Midlands Old People's Welfare Committee of the National Council of Social Services :

JOHNSON, Mrs. B.

Leicestershire Old People's Welfare Association :

ARIS, W. SHAW, J. J. H.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

County Medical Officer ; Principal School Medical Officer :

GIBSON, G. H., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer ; Deputy Principal School Medical Officer :

BYARS, J. R., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Senior Medical Officers:

CAMPBELL, MARJORIE L., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

BRANNEN, I. C., M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.P.E., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers :

BENNETT, JOAN G. H., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O.

MURPHY, LORETTO P., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.C.H. (resigned 17.8.62)

PROSSER-ASHBY, G., M.B., B.S., B.A.O., D.C.H. (appointed 1.9.62)

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer ;

Medical Officer of Health, Loughborough M.B. :

HOLDERNESS, R. C., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Assistant County Medical Officer ; Medical Officer of Health, Blaby and Lutterworth
Rural Districts :*

ROSS, A. C., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer ;

Medical Officer of Health, Barrow-upon-Soar Rural District:

HALL, J. W., M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

*Assistant County Medical Officer ; Medical Officer of Health, Oadby, Wigston and
Market Harborough Urban Districts and Market Harborough Rural District :*

KIND, R. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer :

*Medical Officer of Health, Hinckley Urban District and Market Bosworth Rural
District :*

KERSHAW, J. B., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Physician and Chief Tuberculosis Officer :

BROUGH, M. C., M.D., B.CH., B.A.O.

(Joint duties with Sheffield Regional Hospital Board and County Council)

Principal School Dental Surgeon :

CAMPBELL, W. G., L.D.S.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

—continued

School Dental Surgeons :

McLELLAN, C. L. R., L.D.S.

LATIMER, R., L.D.S. (part-time)

County Health Inspector :

GREGORY, S. A., F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Assistant County Health Inspector :

BUTTON, D. D., M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Superintendent Health Visitor and School Nurse (combined duties) :

HORNSBY, Miss A., R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor and School Nurse (combined duties) :

TAYLOR, Miss R. P., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

Health Visitors and School Nurses (combined duties) :

ALDERTON, Miss M. B.

ANDERSON, Miss J. A.

AUSTIN, Miss R. M. (resigned 9.7.62)

BAINES, Mrs. D. G.

BAXTER, Miss D. G. (Diabetic H.V.)

BLACK, Miss E. J.

BOON, Miss K. F.

BOWMER, Miss A. N. (appointed
3.12.62)

CARTER, Miss W. D.

COULSON, Mrs. G. E.

DANIELS, Miss J.

DENNING, Miss D. M.

DIBLE, Miss H.

DOHERTY, Miss E. M.

DOWNES, Miss D. I.

DUNNE, Mrs. B.

DYSON, Miss J. M. (Health Education
H.V.)

FARMER, Mrs. D.

FOINETTE, Mrs. N.

FOXLEY, Miss E. M.

GRATELEY, Mrs. S. T.

HENSON, Miss F. B.

HOLMES, Miss A. L.

HUDSON, Mrs. B.

JARVIS, Miss M. (appointed 1.2.62)

JONES, Mrs. K. B.

KEITH, Miss L.

KERRY, Mrs. E. (part-time)

KLEIN, Mrs. D. M. I.

LANCASTER, Miss A. H.

McDONAGH, Miss K.

McILRATH, Miss G.

MOSS, Miss G. (resigned 22.9.62)

MOULD, Miss L. M.

NUTTING, Miss M.

PATERSON, Miss M. J.

PEARCE, Miss S. M.

PHILIP, Miss M. E.

ROBERTSON, Miss A. M. (appointed
13.6.62)

ROBINSON, Miss E.

RODDIS, Miss M. J.

RUNSWICK, Mrs. H. (Health Education
H.V.) (appointed 1.4.62)

SAGE, Miss R. E. (appointed 23.7.62)

SARGEAUNT, Mrs. B. Z.

SIMMS, Miss A. E.

SIMMONS, Miss B. W.

SMITH, Miss E. F. V.

SWINGLER, Miss M. E.

WHYTOCK, Mrs. R. M.

WOOLFITT, Miss N. I.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

—continued

Social Worker:
NAYLOR, P. W.

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives :
ALLINSON, Miss L., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
(on the Staff of the Leicestershire County Nursing Association)

Domestic Help Organiser :
HAMER, Mrs. A. L. E., M.B.E.

Ambulance Officer :
DIXON, S. S.

Deputy Ambulance Officer :
CLARKE, A. S.

Senior Mental Welfare Officer:
FORDHAM, W. J.

Deputy Senior Mental Welfare Officer:
NEWTON, Mrs. M., D.P.A.

Mental Welfare Officers:
CHARLES, Mrs. R. WEST, Miss D. I.
CHRISTIAN, Miss G. H. WINSTANLEY, J.
MAGEE, L. M.

Training Centres Organiser:
BUSHELL, R. S.

Special Case Workers:
VOLANS, Mrs. I. SULLIVAN, G.
SPONTON, T. H. (appointed 16.7.62)

Principal Administrative Assistant:
READ, E. F.

Senior Administrative Officer (County Homes):
FREER, N. C.

Officers at County Homes :

Catherine Dalley House, Scalford Road, Melton Mowbray	Matron, Miss C. Sutton
Enderby House, Leicester Road, Narborough..	Secretary, Mr. H. S. Painter Matron, Mrs. M. G. Painter
Hastings House, 59a Regent Street, Loughborough	Matron, Miss E. F. F. Blencowe
Knighton House, 341 London Road, Leicester	Matron, Miss F. E. Holland
Moat House, New Road, Burbage (Operative from 1.1.62)	Matron, Miss W. N. Wheeler
St. Luke's, Leicester Road, Market Harborough	Secretary, Mr. S. J. Mockett Matron, Mrs. A. Mockett
Westhaven, Station Road, Market Bosworth, Nuneaton	Secretary, Mr. A. D. Allan Matron, Mrs. M. E. Allan
Woodmarket House, Lutterworth, Rugby ..	Secretary, Mr. D. H. K. Gilson Matron, Mrs. G. M. Gilson
Loudoun House, Ridgway Road, Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Matron, Mrs. M. C. C. Silverwood
Tillson House, Bradgate Drive, Coalville ..	Matron, Miss K. Corless

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

Area	Name	Office Address and Telephone No.
URBAN :		
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Dr. A. M. W. Segerdal..	Council Offices, Kilwardby Street, Ashby-de-la-Zouch (Tel. Ashby-de-la-Zouch 2853)
Ashby Woulds ..	Dr. A. M. W. Segerdal..	Council Offices, Moira (Tel. Swadlincote 7474)
Coalville	Dr. A. Hamilton ..	Council Offices, London Road, Coalville (Tel. Coalville 2283)
Hinckley	Dr. J. B. Kershaw	Council Offices, Station Road, Hinckley (Tel. Hinckley 3771)
Loughborough ..	Dr. R. C. Holderness ..	Health Department, Town Hall, Loughborough (Tel. Loughborough 2094)
Market Harborough	Dr. R. W. Kind.. ..	Council Offices, Northampton Road, Market Harborough (Tel. Market Harborough 2258)
Melton Mowbray ..	Dr. J. Young	Egerton Lodge, Melton Mowbray (Tel. Melton Mowbray 3662)
Oadby	Dr. R. W. Kind.. ..	Council Offices, Oadby (Tel. Oadby 3266)
Shepshed	Dr. A. M. W. Segerdal..	Council Offices, Shepshed (Tel. Shepshed 3212)
Wigston	Dr. R. W. Kind.. ..	Council Offices, Wigston (Tel. Wigston 2345)
RURAL :		
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Dr. A. M. W. Segerdal..	South Street, Ashby-de-la-Zouch (Tel. Ashby-de-la-Zouch 2783)
Barrow-upon-Soar	Dr. J. W. Hall	Council Offices, 31 Fowke Street, Rothley (Tel. Rothley 2391)
Billesdon	Dr. J. Young	Council Offices, Thurnby (Tel. Thurnby 2182)
Blaby	Dr. A. C. Ross	Council Offices, Narborough (Tel. Narborough 2071)
Castle Donington ..	Dr. T. M. Montford ..	4 Clapgun Street, Castle Donington (Tel. Castle Donington 271)
Lutterworth	Dr. A. C. Ross	Council Offices, Lutterworth (Tel. Lutterworth 61 and 164)
Market Bosworth ..	Dr. J. B. Kershaw ..	Council Offices, Market Bosworth (Tel. Market Bosworth 234, 371)
Market Harborough	Dr. R. W. Kind.. ..	42 High Street, Market Har- borough (Tel. Market Harborough 2063)
Melton and Belvoir	Dr. J. Young	Warwick Lodge, Melton Mowbray (Tel. Melton Mowbray 3343)

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

With an administrative area of 806 square miles, the County of Leicester lies geographically in the centre of England. Its extreme length north to south is 44 miles and from east to west 39 miles. The undulating surface of the County varies in height from 100 to 912 feet above sea level.

Traditional industries, such as farming, coal-mining and engineering, which were originally associated with the hosiery and footwear industries, are now very diversified and include the manufacture of machine tools, scientific instruments, electronic equipment and road-making machinery.

There are over 1,900 miles of road within the County and the M1 Motorway is being extended through Leicestershire.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

				Whole County	
Area in Acres	..	..	Urban	56,910	
(Census in 1961)			Rural	458,492	.. 515,402
Population (Registrar-General's estimates, mid-year 1961) :					
			Urban	189,520	
			Rural	229,510	.. 419,030
Rateable value as at 1st April, 1962	..			..	£5,087,769
Estimated product of penny rate, 1962-63				..	£20,776
Live births	..	..	Urban	3,507	
			Rural	4,396	.. 7,903
Live birth-rate	..	..	Urban	18.50	
(per 1,000 population)			Rural	19.15	.. 18.86
Illegitimate live births expressed as a percentage of total live births					
			Urban	4.16%	
			Rural	3.48%	.. 3.78%
Stillbirths	..	..	Urban	60	
			Rural	76	.. 136
Stillbirth rate	..	..	Urban	16.71	
(per 1,000 total births)			Rural	16.99	.. 16.92
Total live and stillbirths	..		Urban	3,567	
			Rural	4,472	.. 8,039
Infant mortality (deaths under one year of age)					
	..	..	Urban	79	
			Rural	57	.. 136
Infant mortality rate (per thousand live births)					
	..	..	Urban	22.53	
			Rural	12.97	.. 17.21
Legitimate Infant Mortality rate (per thousand legitimate live births)					
	..	..	Urban	21.72	
			Rural	12.96	.. 16.83

STATISTICS OF THE AREA—*continued*

Illegitimate Infant Mortality rate (per thousand illegitimate live births)	Urban	41.01		
	Rural	13.07	..	26.76
Neo-natal mortality (deaths under four weeks of age) ..	Urban	58		
	Rural	38	..	96
Neo-natal mortality rate (per thousand live births) ..	Urban	16.54		
	Rural	8.64	..	12.15
Early Neo-natal mortality (deaths under one week)	Urban	46		
	Rural	32	..	78
Early Neo-natal mortality rate (per thousand live births) ..	Urban	13.12		
	Rural	7.28	..	9.87
Perinatal mortality (stillbirths and deaths under one week) ..	Urban	106		
	Rural	108	..	214
Perinatal mortality rate (per thousand live and stillbirths)	Urban	29.72		
	Rural	24.15	..	26.62
Maternal mortality	Urban	2		
	Rural	—	..	2
Maternal mortality rate (per thousand live and stillbirths)	Urban	0.56		
	Rural	—	..	0.25
Deaths	Urban	1,892		
	Rural	2,380	..	4,272
Death-rate	Urban	9.98		
	Rural	10.37	..	10.19

POPULATION OF THE COUNTY

The Registrar-General's estimate at mid-year 1962 is given below, together with that of 1961.

				Estimated Mid-year	Estimated Mid-year
Urban Districts :	..	..		1962	1961
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	..	..	..	7,480	7,450
Ashby Woulds	..	..	..	3,370	3,340
Coalville	..	..	..	26,510	26,200
Hinckley	..	..	..	41,840	41,510
Loughborough M.B.	..	..	..	38,730	38,450
Market Harborough	..	..	..	11,800	11,510
Melton Mowbray	..	..	..	15,980	15,900
Oadby	..	..	..	13,510	12,590
Shepshed	..	..	..	7,310	7,210
Wigston	..	..	..	22,990	21,990
Total Urban Districts	..	..	..	189,520	186,150

POPULATION OF THE COUNTY—*continued*

				Estimated Mid-year 1962	Estimated Mid-year 1961
Rural Districts :					
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	..	..	..	13,660	13,660
Barrow-upon-Soar	..	..	..	58,570	57,360
Billesdon	..	..	..	19,740	18,500
Blaby	..	..	..	58,490	56,650
Castle Donington	..	..	..	10,000	9,890
Lutterworth	..	..	..	13,350	13,490
Market Bosworth	..	..	..	27,780	27,380
Market Harborough	..	..	..	9,260	9,220
Melton and Belvoir	..	..	..	18,660	18,470
Total Rural Districts				229,510	224,620
Total population of whole county				419,030	410,770

The following table gives the population figures for the past 20 years.

Year	Urban Population	Rural Population	Whole County Population
1943	146,900	165,200	312,100
1944	146,320	164,060	310,380
1945	145,100	162,590	307,690
1946	150,930	168,100	319,030
1947	154,450	172,880	327,300
1948	158,960	178,840	337,800
1949	160,490	181,710	342,200
1950	163,780	183,900	347,680
1951	162,700	184,800	347,500
1952	162,100	186,600	348,700
1953	163,500	188,000	351,500
1954	164,970	189,630	354,600
1955	166,600	191,900	358,500
1956	168,300	196,300	364,600
1957	171,100	202,200	373,300
1958	174,200	207,200	381,400
1959	176,600	212,900	389,500
1960	179,630	218,690	398,320
1961	186,150	224,620	410,770
1962	189,520	229,510	419,030

LIVE BIRTHS

(rates calculated per thousand population)

An increase has again been recorded in the number of births recorded in the County, from 7,506 to 7,903, resulting in a birth-rate increase of 0.6 to 18.9. The rate for England and Wales was 18.0. There were 4,163 male and 3,740 female births during 1962; a rate of 109.2 male to 100 female births.

There was also an increase in the number of illegitimate live births; from 278 to 299, resulting in an increase in the rate from 0.68 to 0.71.

The number of births and the birth-rate for the past 20 years is given below.

Year	Urban		Rural		Whole County		Rate for England and Wales
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
1943 ..	2,930	19.9	3,172	19.2	6,102	19.6	16.5
1944 ..	3,120	21.3	3,416	20.8	6,536	21.1	17.6
1945 ..	2,859	19.7	2,924	18.0	5,783	18.8	16.1
1946 ..	3,222	21.4	3,341	19.9	6,563	20.6	19.1
1947 ..	3,366	21.8	3,582	20.7	6,948	21.2	20.5
1948 ..	3,050	19.2	3,313	18.5	6,363	18.8	17.9
1949 ..	2,867	17.9	3,069	16.9	5,936	17.4	16.7
1950 ..	2,675	16.3	2,949	16.0	5,624	16.2	15.8
1951 ..	2,645	16.3	2,922	15.8	5,567	16.0	15.5
1952 ..	2,607	16.1	2,856	15.3	5,463	15.7	15.3
1953 ..	2,602	15.9	2,820	14.9	5,422	15.4	15.5
1954 ..	2,465	14.9	2,680	14.1	5,145	14.5	15.2
1955 ..	2,538	15.2	2,759	14.4	5,297	14.8	15.0
1956 ..	2,600	15.5	3,011	15.3	5,611	15.4	15.7
1957 ..	2,789	16.3	3,366	16.7	6,155	16.5	16.1
1958 ..	2,912	16.7	3,459	16.7	6,371	16.7	16.4
1959 ..	2,989	16.9	3,798	17.8	6,787	17.4	16.5
1960 ..	3,156	17.6	3,920	17.9	7,076	17.8	17.1
1961 ..	3,420	18.4	4,086	18.2	7,506	18.3	17.4
1962 ..	3,507	18.5	4,396	18.2	7,903	18.9	18.0

STILLBIRTHS

(rates calculated per thousand live and stillbirths)

The number of stillbirths, 136, is 14 fewer than in 1961. The stillbirth rate, 16.9 is the lowest ever in the county; the comparative rate for England and Wales is 18.1. Once again a total of eight illegitimate stillbirths were recorded.

Year			Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total	
			No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1943	..	..	169	26.9	15	2.4	184	29.3
1944	..	..	155	23.1	22	3.3	177	26.4
1945	..	..	153	25.6	17	2.9	170	28.5
1946	..	..	151	22.5	7	1.0	158	23.5
1947	..	..	172	24.1	10	1.4	182	25.5
1948	..	..	150	23.0	7	1.1	157	24.1
1949	..	..	127	20.9	12	2.0	139	22.9
1950	..	..	155	26.8	5	0.9	160	27.7
1951	..	..	121	21.2	7	1.2	128	22.4
1952	..	..	113	20.2	5	0.9	118	21.1
1953	..	..	120	21.6	3	0.5	123	22.1
1954	..	..	139	26.2	10	1.9	149	28.1
1955	..	..	108	19.9	5	0.9	113	20.8
1956	..	..	142	24.6	6	1.0	148	25.6
1957	..	..	121	19.7	7	1.1	128	20.8
1958	..	..	156	23.9	9	1.4	165	25.3
1959	..	..	146	21.0	8	1.2	154	22.2
1960	..	..	122	16.9	8	1.1	130	18.0
1961	..	..	142	18.5	8	1.0	150	19.6
1962	..	..	128	15.9	8	1.0	136	16.9

NEO-NATAL DEATHS

(rates calculated per thousand live births)

The early neo-natal death rate continues to fall. There were ten more neo-natal deaths in 1962 than in the previous year and the rate increased by .7 over the same period.

EARLY NEO-NATAL DEATHS

Year	Urban		Rural		Whole County	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1960	43	13.6	36	9.2	79	11.2
1961	36	10.5	41	10.0	77	10.3
1962	46	13.1	32	7.3	78	9.9

NEO-NATAL DEATHS

Year	Urban		Rural		Whole County	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1951	41	15.5	42	14.4	83	14.9
1952	57	21.9	54	18.9	111	20.3
1953	53	20.4	48	17.0	101	18.6
1954	57	23.9	49	18.9	106	21.3
1955	43	16.9	34	12.3	77	14.5
1956	52	20.0	40	13.2	92	16.4
1957	53	19.0	55	16.3	108	17.4
1958	30	10.3	40	11.6	70	11.0
1959	40	13.4	47	12.4	87	12.8
1960	47	14.3	40	10.2	87	12.3
1961	40	11.7	46	11.3	86	11.5
1962	58	16.5	38	8.6	96	12.2

INFANT MORTALITY

(rates calculated per thousand live births)

Year	Urban		Rural		Whole County		Rate for England and Wales
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
1943 ..	134	46	123	39	257	42	49
1944 ..	123	39	122	36	245	37	46
1945 ..	97	34	110	38	207	36	46
1946 ..	134	42	101	30	235	36	43
1947 ..	161	48	137	38	298	43	41
1948 ..	102	33	103	31	205	32	34
1949 ..	81	28	80	26	161	27	32
1950 ..	80	29.9	72	24.4	152	27.0	29.8
1951 ..	72	27.2	71	24.3	143	25.7	29.6
1952 ..	77	29.6	68	23.8	145	26.5	27.6
1953 ..	77	29.6	75	26.6	152	28.0	26.8
1954 ..	70	29.4	70	27.0	140	28.1	25.4
1955 ..	65	25.6	54	19.6	119	22.5	24.9
1956 ..	65	25.0	65	21.6	130	23.2	23.8
1957 ..	71	25.5	76	22.6	147	23.9	23.1
1958 ..	51	17.5	59	17.1	110	17.3	22.5
1959 ..	52	17.4	70	18.4	122	18.0	22.2
1960 ..	76	24.1	61	15.6	137	19.4	21.9
1961 ..	59	17.3	59	14.4	118	15.7	21.4
1962 ..	79	22.5	57	13.0	136	17.2	21.6

The following table gives the number and percentage of deaths in the age groups under one week, one to four weeks, and four weeks to one year.

Year	Deaths under one week		Deaths one to four weeks		Deaths four weeks to one year	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1960	79	57.7	8	5.8	50	36.5
1961	77	65.3	9	7.6	32	27.1
1962	78	57.3	18	13.2	40	29.4

INFANT MORTALITY

The following table analyses into individual causes the 136 infant deaths which occurred in 1962, compared with the figures for 1961.

Cause of death	Year 1961			Year 1962		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Meningococcal infections	—	1	1	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	—	—	1	—	1
Diabetes	—	1	1	—	—	—
Coronary disease, angina	—	1	1	—	—	—
Influenza	1	—	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	7	2	9	13	2	15
Bronchitis	1	1	2	4	2	6
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	1	2	3	1	1	2
Gasteritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	2	1	3	1	1	2
Congenital malformation	14	13	27	23	16	39
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	42	26	68	47	18	65
All other accidents	—	2	2	6	—	6
Totals	68	50	118	96	40	136

As the group “other defined and ill-defined diseases” accounts for approximately half the total deaths it has been broken down into the following sub-divisions:

Intracranial and spinal injury at birth :	1961	1962
Cerebral haemorrhage	5	5
Birth injury of brain	4	2
Other brain haemorrhage	2	1
Post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis :		
Atelectasis (all forms)	4	7
Asphyxia	3	4
Immaturity with or without mention of other subsidiary condition :		
Prematurity	29	24
Haemolytic disease of the newborn :		
Haemolytic disease of the newborn	—	—
Haemorrhagic disease of the newborn :		
Haemorrhagic disease of the newborn	1	—

INFANT MORTALITY—*continued*

Other general symptoms :

						1961	1962
Anaemia	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Anoxia	..	..	..	..	..	3	—
Cardiac failure	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Cold Syndrome	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Cardio-respiratory failure	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
Endocarditis	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Fibrocystic disease of pancreas	..	..	..	..	..	2	—
Hepatitis	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Hyaline membrane disease	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
Intraventricular haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
Myocarditis	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Postmaturity	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Pulmonary haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Respiratory failure	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Septicaemia	..	..	..	..	..	—	2
Suprarenal haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Uraemia	..	..	..	..	..	—	2

MATERNAL MORTALITY

(rates calculated per thousand live and stillbirths)

Year			Number of maternal deaths	Rate per thousand live and stillbirths	
				Leicestershire	England and Wales
1943	..	..	19	3.03	2.29
1944	..	..	14	2.07	1.93
1945	..	..	16	2.69	1.79
1946	..	..	6	0.89	1.43
1947	..	..	9	1.26	1.17
1948	..	..	10	1.53	0.86
1949	..	..	5	0.82	0.82
1950	..	..	7	1.21	0.86
1951	..	..	5	0.88	0.79
1952	..	..	1	0.18	0.72
1953	..	..	4	0.72	0.76
1954	..	..	2	0.37	0.69
1955	..	..	3	0.55	0.64
1956	..	..	4	0.69	0.56
1957	..	..	3	0.48	0.47
1958	..	..	—	—	0.35
1959	..	..	4	0.58	0.32
1960	..	..	3	0.42	0.39
1961	..	..	2	0.26	0.34
1962	..	..	2	0.25	0.33

DEATHS (all causes and all ages)

The number of deaths from all causes was 4,272, an increase of only 7 over the previous year. There were 20 fewer neoplasm deaths recorded in 1962. However, diseases of the nervous system and sense organs accounted for 65 more deaths than in 1961 and deaths from diseases of the circulatory system continued to increase.

I. INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES				Year 1958	Year 1959	Year 1960	Year 1961	Year 1962
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	20	18	20	20	15
2.	Tuberculosis, other	..	..	9	5	2	3	2
3.	Syphilitic disease	..	..	—	6	8	10	5
4.	Diphtheria	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	..	..	—	1	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	..	..	—	1	—	1	1
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	..	..	—	—	1	—	—
8.	Measles	..	..	—	1	—	2	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	..	..	9	10	6	8	11
II. NEOPLASMS								
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	94	111	99	83	96
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	..	110	126	137	171	167
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..	89	55	67	76	75
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..	28	31	31	30	29
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	..	..	339	359	339	371	346
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..	12	24	25	19	17
III. ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC, AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES								
16.	Diabetes	..	..	26	29	31	30	30
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS								
17.	Vascular lesions of the nervous system	..	..	634	590	613	611	676
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM								
18.	Coronary disease, angina	..	..	558	597	642	664	684
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	114	102	108	116	96
20.	Other heart disease	..	..	632	585	598	633	628
21.	Other circulatory disease	..	..	205	186	192	181	209
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM								
22.	Influenza	..	..	17	53	11	112	16
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	130	139	153	180	175
24.	Bronchitis	..	..	159	162	174	196	205
25.	Other diseases of the respiratory system	..	..	31	32	34	44	48

IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM			Year 1958	Year 1959	Year 1960	Year 1961	Year 1962
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	37	39	25	38	36
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	16	19	21	20	16
X. DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM							
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	.. ..	37	53	28	42	41
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	.. ..	19	19	27	20	28
XI. DELIVERIES AND COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM							
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	—	4	3	2	2
XIV. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS							
31.	Congenital malformations	.. ..	36	43	44	38	58
XVI. SYMPTOMS, SENILITY AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS							
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases		313	378	366	338	374
XVII. ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE							
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	.. ..	43	59	64	53	51
34.	All other accidents	.. ..	88	91	101	103	93
35.	Suicide	.. ..	39	40	36	48	41
36.	Homicide and operations of war	..	4	6	2	2	1

Year	Urban		Rural		Whole County		Rate for England and Wales
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
1943 ..	1,657	11.28	1,868	11.31	3,525	11.29	12.1
1944 ..	1,608	11.00	1,862	11.35	3,470	11.18	11.6
1945 ..	1,582	10.90	1,831	11.26	3,413	11.09	11.4
1946 ..	1,641	10.87	1,761	10.47	3,402	10.66	11.5
1947 ..	1,798	11.64	1,894	10.96	3,692	11.28	12.0
1948 ..	1,569	9.87	1,732	9.69	3,301	9.77	10.8
1949 ..	1,731	10.79	1,923	10.58	3,654	10.68	11.7
1950 ..	1,739	10.62	1,836	9.98	3,575	10.28	11.6
1951 ..	1,724	10.60	2,007	10.86	3,731	10.74	12.5
1952 ..	1,675	10.33	1,833	9.82	3,508	10.06	11.3
1953 ..	1,703	10.42	1,831	9.74	3,534	10.05	11.4
1954 ..	1,716	10.41	1,933	10.19	3,649	10.29	11.3
1955 ..	1,751	10.51	2,047	10.67	3,798	10.59	11.7
1956 ..	1,659	9.86	2,096	10.68	3,755	10.29	11.7
1957 ..	1,683	9.84	2,074	10.26	3,757	10.06	11.5
1958 ..	1,745	10.02	2,103	10.15	3,848	10.09	11.7
1959 ..	1,808	10.24	2,166	10.17	3,974	10.20	11.6
1960 ..	1,802	10.03	2,206	10.09	4,008	10.06	11.5
1961 ..	1,930	10.37	2,335	10.40	4,265	10.38	12.0
1962 ..	1,892	9.98	2,380	10.37	4,272	10.19	11.9

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life in the Administrative County of Leicester, 1962

CAUSES OF DEATH	WHOLE COUNTY																AGGREGATES								
	0—		1—		5—		15—		25—		45—		65—		75—		Urban Districts			Rural Districts			Whole County		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	2	1	1	1	-	4	1	5	6	4	10	10	5	15
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	2
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	3	2	-	2	4	1	5
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	1	9	10	1	10	11
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	25	9	18	8	18	16	30	18	48	32	16	48	62	34	96
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	67	12	52	12	15	2	52	16	68	87	12	99	139	28	167
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	37	-	12	-	19	-	32	32	-	43	43	-	75	75
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	15	-	10	-	3	-	13	13	-	16	16	-	29	29	
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms ..	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	8	7	72	45	55	47	60	49	96	70	166	101	79	180	197	149	346
15. Leukæmia, alcukamia	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	3	1	3	3	1	-	3	4	7	6	4	10	9	8	17
16. Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	2	7	9	3	4	7	11	9	10	19	13	17	30
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	6	66	50	88	101	134	225	137	157	294	156	226	382	293	383	676
18. Coronary disease, angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	157	36	151	72	130	125	211	108	319	240	125	365	451	233	684
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	12	15	16	34	15	28	43	22	31	53	37	59	96
20. Other heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	5	31	37	59	61	168	257	102	155	257	165	206	371	267	361	628
21. Other circulatory disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	23	9	25	22	60	65	45	47	92	65	52	117	110	99	209
22. Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	3	2	2	2	4	5	7	12	7	9	16
23. Pneumonia	13	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	6	24	10	46	54	45	33	78	53	44	97	98	77	175
24. Bronchitis	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	38	5	56	15	61	21	69	16	85	93	27	120	162	43	205
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ..	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	10	6	7	6	6	6	13	9	22	15	11	26	28	20	48
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	3	6	2	11	6	13	5	18	11	7	18	24	12	36	
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa ..	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	1	4	-	-	2	7	9	3	4	7	5	11	16
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	7	5	8	4	5	7	12	10	22	11	8	19	23	18	41
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	21	-	13	-	13	15	-	15	28	-	28
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
31. Congenital malformation	23	16	-	2	3	2	1	-	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	-	18	10	28	13	17	30	31	27	58
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	47	18	1	3	5	3	3	2	12	8	25	30	27	35	57	98	78	87	165	99	110	209	177	197	374
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	2	-	3	2	15	5	7	-	7	-	1	1	4	3	15	5	20	25	6	31	40	11	51
34. All other accidents	6	-	2	-	2	2	2	-	7	3	11	9	3	4	12	30	24	22	46	21	26	47	45	48	93
35. Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	4	7	10	5	1	1	2	10	8	18	12	11	23	22	19	41
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTALS	96	40	11	12	16	12	25	10	87	66	593	356	616	461	841	1,030	1,016	876	1,892	1,269	1,111	2,380	2,285	1,987	4,272

Causes of Death in Administrative Areas, 1962

CAUSES OF DEATH	Ashby-de-la-Zouch U.D.		Ashby Wolds U.D.		Coalville U.D.		Hinckley U.D.		Lough-borough M.B.		Market Har-borough U.D.		Melton Mowbray U.D.		Oadby U.D.		Shepshed U.D.		Wigston U.D.		Ashby-de-la-Zouch R.D.		Barrow-upon-Soar R.D.		Billesdon R.D.		Blaby R.D.		Castle Donington R.D.		Lutter-worth R.D.		Market Bosworth R.D.		Market Har-borough R.D.		Melton & Belvoir R.D.		Totals U.D.'s		Totals R.D.'s		Totals Whole County
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
All causes	37	34	22	19	166	117	234	179	215	191	69	72	88	94	48	54	37	28	100	88	92	65	292	263	82	63	323	299	53	48	86	84	168	157	69	46	104	86	1,016	876	1,269	1,111	4,272
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	1	6	4	15	
2. Tuberculosis, other ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	
3. Syphilitic disease ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	5	
4. Diphtheria ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5. Whooping cough ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6. Meningococcal infections ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7. Acute poliomyelitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
8. Measles ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	1	2	1	-	5	2	5	2	7	7	4	-	2	2	2	1	2	-	1	2	2	-	6	6	-	3	12	6	1	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	5	1	30	18	32	16	
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	3	-	-	1	6	4	12	5	13	2	1	2	9	1	3	-	-	5	1	5	-	19	3	13	1	26	1	4	2	2	4	-	10	3	-	6	2	52	16	87	12		
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	9	-	8	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	2	-	7	-	1	-	15	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	2	4	-	-	32	-	43		
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	8	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	13	-	
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	3	3	2	2	14	9	27	16	22	11	7	6	6	5	1	3	3	3	11	12	6	9	24	18	5	5	26	17	2	3	6	8	12	14	8	3	12	2	96	70	101	79	
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia ..	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	5	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	4	6	4	17		
16. Diabetes ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	7	5	2	3	22	24	28	34	24	34	9	14	16	14	4	4	7	8	18	17	13	14	44	56	8	14	34	68	5	5	9	8	25	25	12	12	6	21	137	157	156	226	
18. Coronary disease, angina ..	3	3	6	5	38	18	59	26	48	15	15	7	9	14	13	6	7	3	13	11	18	13	69	33	14	7	61	29	13	7	15	9	18	12	8	1	24	14	211	108	240	125	
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	-	-	-	1	1	3	8	9	2	5	-	-	2	3	-	2	1	1	4	1	2	10	6	1	-	4	10	-	-	2	9	3	1	1	2	-	1	15	28	22	31		
20. Other heart disease ..	1	8	1	1	16	22	21	15	20	40	11	16	9	21	7	13	4	7	12	12	10	11	18	50	5	9	53	64	6	8	22	18	17	18	18	17	14	11	102	155	165	206	
21. Other circulatory disease ..	1	2	-	1	5	5	11	9	9	14	4	4	6	9	2	1	2	1	5	1	1	2	15	12	5	-	16	11	4	4	4	7	11	9	1	1	5	6	45	47	65	52	
22. Influenza ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	5	7	
23. Pneumonia ..	6	1	2	1	9	6	5	2	11	14	4	1	2	4	2	3	1	-	3	1	3	3	16	12	3	1	13	17	3	2	4	3	7	5	-	4	1	45	33	53	44		
24. Bronchitis ..	4	1	2	-	15	2	12	5	12	5	7	1	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	15	4	9	2	20	4	2	1	5	3	20	10	7	1	5	2	69	16	93	27		
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ..	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	5	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	4	2	1	5	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	2	1	5	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	3	4	-	1	1	1	13	9	15	11		
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	5	4	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	13	5	11	7		
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ..	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	7	5	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	7	3	4		
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ..	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	4	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	3	-	2	-	12	10	11	8	
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31. Congenital malformations ..	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	3	2	3	1	1	4	-	1	3	1	-	2	-	1	1	3	5	2	2	2	6	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	2	2	2	2	22	12	15	21	12	14	2	8	8	10	5	7																											

**GENERAL PROVISIONS OF
HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA**

National Health Service Act, 1946

**SECTION 21
Health Centres**

During 1962 no proposals were submitted for the provision of health centres in the county.

**SECTION 22
Care of Mothers and Young Children**

Ante-Natal Services

<i>Address of Ante-Natal Clinic</i>	<i>Sessions held</i>
Health Clinic, Bridge Road, Coalville ..	1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m.
Health Clinic, The Lawns, Hinckley ..	Mondays, 2 p.m.
	1st, 3rd and 5th Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Lemyngton Street, Loughborough ..	Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Health Clinic, High Street, Market Har-	
borough	1st and 3rd Mondays, 2 p.m.
Community Centre, Thurncourt Road,	
Thurnby Lodge	Fridays, 2 p.m.

The following table gives details of the number of expectant mothers who attended the Ante-Natal Clinics, and the number of attendances made by them.

Ante-Natal Clinics

	Coal- ville	Hinck- ley	Lough- borough	Market Har- borough	South Wig- ston	Thurn- by Lodge	Totals
1. Number of sessions per month (approx.) :							
(a) Medical Officers sessions	2	6	4	—	4	4	20
(b) Midwives sessions ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
2. Number of women attended :							
(a) ante-natal	82	325	294	36	95	64	896
(b) post-natal	—	—	—	—	13	6	19
3. Number of women included in above, who had not previously attended an Ante-Natal Clinic during current pregnancy, or a post-natal clinic after last confinement :							
(a) ante-natal	8	269	223	—	89	56	645
(b) post-natal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Total number of attendances made by women included in 2 above :							
(a) Medical Officers sessions :							
(i) ante-natal	89	997	922	—	114	192	2,314
(ii) post-natal	—	—	—	—	11	6	17
(b) Midwives sessions ..							
(i) ante-natal	—	—	—	296	—	—	296
(ii) post-natal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Relaxation Classes

The following table gives the number of sessions held, patients attended and attendances at these relaxation classes.

	Number of Sessions		Number of Patients		Number of Attendances	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
Ashby-de-la-Zouch ..	35	41	85	89	586	732
Braunstone ..	-	8	-	28	-	62
Coalville	83	81	201	205	1,447	1,694
Hinckley	60	98	182	236	1,182	1,611
Loughborough ..	41	41	147	172	987	1,145
Market Harborough	8	81	14	84	35	655
Oadby	6	40	57	84	64	721
South Wigston ..	50	56	136	84	729	761
Thurnby Lodge ..	28	23	10	13	182	72
Totals ..	311	469	832	995	5,212	7,453

Dental Treatment of Expectant and Nursing Mothers, and Pre-School Children

Owing to the shortage of dental staff, the suspension of treatment for expectant and nursing mothers, and pre-school children has of necessity been continued, except in the Loughborough area to which the following figures relate :

Three expectant and nursing mothers were examined. 88 children under five, of the 246 examined, were found to need treatment. They were treated and made dentally fit.

Forms of dental treatment provided are given below :

	Scalings and Gum Treatment	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Crowns or Inlays	Extractions	General Anaesthetics	Dentures provided		Radiographs
							Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ..	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	2	-
Children under five..	-	34	37	-	120	-	-	-	-

Child Welfare Centres

Place	Address	Sessions held
Anstey	Church Hall, Church Lane ..	2nd and 4th Mondays, 2.30 p.m.
Asfordby	Parish Hall	2nd and 4th Thursdays, 2.30 p.m.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Baptist Room, Market Street ..	Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Bagworth	Miners' Institute, Station Road ..	1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Barlestone	Church Room ..	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Barrow-upon-Soar ..	Church Room ..	2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2.45 p.m.
Birstall No. 1 ..	Church Room ..	2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Birstall No. 2 ..	Methodist Church Room	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Blaby	Baptist Schoolroom ..	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Braunstone	Trinity Church Room, Narborough Road, Leicester	2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Broughton Astley ..	Social Club Hall ..	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Burbage	Methodist Church Schoolroom, Windsor Street	2nd and 4th Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Castle Donington ..	Methodist Church Room	1st and 3rd Mondays, 2.30 p.m.
Claybrooke Magna ..	Village Hall ..	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Coalville	Health Clinic, Bridge Road	Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Coalville (Greenhill Estate)	Charnborough Road Baptist Church ..	2nd and 4th Mondays, 2 p.m.
Cosby	Methodist Schoolroom	1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 2.30 p.m.
Countesthorpe ..	Methodist Church Schoolroom ..	2nd and 4th Thursdays, 2.30 p.m.
Croft	The Village Hall ..	1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Desford	Village Institute ..	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Donisthorpe and Moirs	Centenary Methodist Church Room, Donis- thorpe Road, Moira	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Earl Shilton	St. John Ambulance Brigade Hall, Alexander Avenue	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Earl Shilton (The Cedars)	The Cedars Com- munity Centre, Shilton Road, Barwell	Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Ellistown	Old Church School ..	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Enderby	Mission Room ..	1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Glenfield	Wesleyan Rooms ..	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2.30 p.m.

Place		Address		Sessions held
Great Glen	..	Parochial Hall	..	2nd and 4th Fridays, 2 p.m.
Groby	..	Congregational Church	..	1st and 3rd Fridays, 2 p.m.
Hathern	..	Village Hall	..	2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Hinckley	..	Health Clinic, The Lawns	..	Tuesdays and Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Houghton-on-the-Hill		Village Hall	..	1st and 3rd Mondays, 2 p.m.
Hugglescote	..	Baptist Room	..	2nd and 4th Mondays, 2.30 p.m.
Huncote	..	Methodist Church, Hinckley Road	..	2nd and 4th Mondays, 2 p.m.
Ibstock	..	Baptist Chapel Schoolroom	..	2nd and 4th Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Kegworth	..	Wesleyan Schoolroom, High Street	..	2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2.30 p.m.
Kibworth..	..	Village Hall	..	2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2.30 p.m.
Kirby Muxloe	..	St. Bartholomew's Church Rooms	..	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 3 p.m.
Leicester Forest East		St. Mary's Hall, St. Mary's Avenue, Braunstone Lane		1st and 3rd Mondays, 2 p.m.
Long Clawson	..	Methodist Church Schoolroom	..	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Loughborough	..	Lemyngton Street	..	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 2 p.m.
Lutterworth	..	Church Hall, Coventry Road	..	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2.30 p.m.
Market Bosworth	..	St. Peter's Hall	..	3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Market Harborough		Health Clinic, High Street	..	Wednesdays, 2.30 p.m.
Market Harborough		Community Centre, Southern Estate	..	1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesdays, 2.30 p.m.
Markfield..	..	Miners' Institute	..	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Melton Mowbray	..	Health Clinic, Asfordby Road	..	Mondays and Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Mountsorrel	..	Church Hall	..	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2.30 p.m.
Narborough	..	Robjohn Hall	..	2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Newbold Verdon	..	Church Hall	..	2nd and 4th Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Oadby	..	Baptist Schoolroom	..	Mondays, 2 p.m.
Old Dalby	..	Ordnance Depot	..	1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Queniborough	..	St. Mary's Church Hall	..	2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Quorn	..	Village Hall	..	1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 2.30 p.m.
Ratby	..	Church Rooms	..	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Rearsby	..	Village Hall	..	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2.30 p.m.
Rothley	..	Village Hall	..	1st and 3rd Mondays, 2.30 p.m.
Scraptoft	..	Village Institute	..	1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 2 p.m.

Place	Address	Sessions held
Shelthorpe	.. Old Isolation Hospital	Mondays and Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Shepshed ..	.. St. Winefride's Parish Hall, Charnwood Road	2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Sileby ..	.. The Institute, Cossington Road ..	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2.15 p.m.
South Wigston	.. Health Clinic, Countesthorpe Road	Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Stoke Golding	.. Village Hall ..	2nd and 4th Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Stoney Stanton	.. Working Men's Club and Institute ..	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 1.30 p.m.
Syston ..	.. Red Cross Hall ..	Mondays, 2.30 p.m.
Thorpe Acre	.. Community Centre ..	Fridays, 2 p.m.
Thringstone	.. Community Centre ..	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2.30 p.m.
Thurcaston	.. Village Memorial Hall	1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Thurmaston	.. Bethel Methodist Church Room ..	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2.30 p.m.
Thurnby Lodge Estate	Thurnby Lodge Com- munity Centre ..	Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Whetstone	.. Congregational School- room	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2.30 p.m.
Whitwick ..	.. Primitive Methodist Schoolroom ..	Mondays, 2.30 p.m.
Wigston Fields	.. Methodist Churchrooms Frederick Street Wigston Magna	Thursdays, 2.30 p.m.
Wigston Magna	.. Methodist Church Rooms, Moat Street	2nd and 4th Thursdays, 2.30 p.m.
Woodhouse Eaves ..	.. Village Hall ..	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Wymeswold	.. Village Hall ..	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2 p.m.

Summary of Statistics

	1962	1961
Number of meetings held during the year	2,246	2,192
Mothers :		
Number of mothers who attended for the first time ..	5,261	4,818
Number of mothers who attended during the year ..	10,615	9,918
Number of attendances during the year	84,441	81,772
Children :		
Number of children who attended for the first time and were under one year of age	5,899	5,600
Total number of children who attended during the year	12,071	11,520
Number of attendances during the year	93,434	91,318
Number of examinations by Medical Officers :		
First examinations	3,847	3,714
Total examinations	9,275	8,663

Individual Child Welfare Centres. Average Attendances per Meeting

Centre	Year 1961		Year 1962	
	Mothers	Children	Mothers	Children
Anstey	15.9	16.5	29.0	29.8
Asfordby	31.4	37.9	26.6	29.0
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	33.5	34.4	34.9	35.0
Bagworth	15.6	17.7	15.8	17.5
Barlestone	27.0	30.1	29.7	33.0
Barrow-upon-Soar	30.9	38.5	34.1	42.9
Birstall No. 1	68.5	78.0	65.7	79.4
Birstall No. 2	62.4	68.9	59.9	65.8
Blaby	34.8	36.2	42.3	43.6
Braunstone	74.6	75.3	47.3	68.0
Broughton Astley	17.3	19.9	21.7	25.9
Burbage	51.6	55.7	52.1	56.3
Castle Donington	27.9	30.0	20.8	22.4
Claybrooke Magna	22.1	26.8	20.9	26.9
Coalville	24.0	25.4	22.2	23.7
Coalville (Greenhill Estate)	13.4	14.3	16.9	18.1
Cosby	19.5	21.9	20.5	23.3
Countesthorpe	21.3	21.8	31.1	32.7
Croft	23.5	30.5	16.1	22.4
Desford	33.9	43.7	33.4	42.8
Donisthorpe and Moira	34.8	35.7	26.2	26.7
Earl Shilton	13.6	14.6	13.8	15.9
Earl Shilton (The Cedars)	37.4	37.8	33.7	35.3
Ellistown	8.6	11.2	10.0	11.0
Enderby	21.0	26.0	20.5	24.1
Glenfield	77.5	90.4	85.5	91.0
Great Glen	33.0	33.0	18.0	19.0
Groby	30.0	31.0	33.4	35.0
Hathern	14.1	18.3	14.1	17.9
Hinckley	41.9	45.7	47.4	48.1
Houghton-on-the-Hill	27.2	31.6	27.5	30.6
Hugglescote	33.2	37.1	30.5	34.4
Huncote (opened 10.9.62)	—	—	28.7	38.3
Ibstock	26.6	31.1	27.3	28.8
Kegworth	18.5	21.5	18.5	21.4
Kibworth	11.0	11.5	12.2	12.3
Kirby Muxloe	49.4	51.0	35.2	38.9
Leicester Forest East	55.2	56.7	60.2	60.8
Long Clawson	10.6	12.2	10.2	12.1
Loughborough	50.4	59.7	53.0	64.0
Lutterworth	39.1	44.6	47.3	53.5
Market Bosworth	11.3	11.3	20.3	20.9
Market Harborough	68.4	73.1	54.9	57.0
Market Harborough (Southern Estate)	27.5	28.1	36.9	38.4

(Table continued on next page)

<i>continued</i>				Year 1961		Year 1962	
Centre				Mothers	Children	Mothers	Children
Markfield ..	..	..		27.0	29.9	27.5	29.8
Melton Mowbray ..	..	..		102.3	106.3	79.6	81.8
Mountsorrel ..	..	..		46.7	55.6	47.7	57.5
Narborough ..	..	..		51.0	65.0	56.1	68.2
Newbold Verdon ..	..	..		20.1	23.0	18.9	21.1
Oadby ..	..	..		40.2	41.3	41.5	41.9
Old Dalby ..	..	..		18.5	20.3	14.0	17.0
Quorn ..	..	..		35.9	42.3	26.5	37.3
Queniborough ..	..	..		20.9	21.7	21.2	22.0
Ratby ..	..	..		14.8	15.5	17.5	18.4
Rearsby ..	..	..		17.6	20.0	15.1	16.7
Rothley ..	..	..		30.3	36.1	30.7	37.7
Scraptoft ..	..	..		33.8	34.4	30.2	30.2
Stoke Golding (opened 14.6.62)				—	—	18.9	24.4
Shelthorpe ..	..	..		31.8	40.6	32.8	42.0
Shepshed ..	..	..		42.3	45.6	52.6	58.3
Sileby ..	..	..		56.4	67.6	69.0	81.8
South Wigston ..	..	..		63.3	72.3	60.2	67.8
Stoney Stanton ..	..	..		27.7	36.8	32.5	41.8
Syston ..	..	..		45.6	48.2	48.2	47.8
Thorpe Acre ..	..	..		30.9	34.9	28.8	31.7
Thringstone ..	..	..		13.8	14.1	12.3	12.4
Thurcaston ..	..	..		26.8	37.7	19.9	30.6
Thurmaston ..	..	..		53.0	57.2	39.3	41.9
Thurnby Lodge ..	..	..		42.2	43.1	50.5	51.2
Whetstone ..	..	..		19.5	24.2	15.4	26.3
Whitwick ..	..	..		57.0	60.8	64.9	66.9
Wigston Fields ..	..	..		53.4	55.5	54.7	55.2
Wigston Magna ..	..	..		44.0	46.1	32.5	35.1
Woodhouse Eaves ..	..	..		23.5	26.4	21.0	23.1
Wymeswold ..	..	..		26.5	36.7	33.0	47.3

Note: The centres at Old Dalby, Queniborough and Stoke Golding are purely "weighing centres" run by the Health Visitor for the district.

The Domiciliary Care of Premature Infants

In 1962 the number of premature live births shows an increase of only 10 over the previous year.

The tables below give the premature live birth figures for this county and also those for England and Wales.

Premature Live Births

Leicestershire

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Born in Institutions	170	265	247	271	273	308	335
Born at Home ..	107	112	89	90	92	93	83
Born in Private Nursing Homes ..	29	35	21	28	28	40	33
Total ..	306	412	357	389	393	441	451
% Premature live births of total live births	5.5	6.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.7

England and Wales

% Premature live births of total live births	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	*
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

*Not available

Details of premature stillbirths notified during 1962 are set out below, with the 1961 figures for comparison.

	1961	1962
(a) In hospital	64	58
(b) At home	14	10
(c) In private nursing homes	5	3
Total	83	71

The Care of Illegitimate Children

The Leicester Diocesan Moral Welfare Association arranges visits to cases in difficulty. An annual grant is made to the Association for its services in connection with unmarried mothers and their children.

The following table shows the number of illegitimate live births which have occurred during the past 20 years.

Year	Total live births	Illegitimate live births	Illegitimacy percentage of total live births
1943 ..	6,102	320	5.24
1944 ..	6,536	385	5.89
1945 ..	5,783	532	9.20
1946 ..	6,563	383	5.84
1947 ..	6,948	324	4.66
1948 ..	6,363	297	4.66
1949 ..	5,936	226	3.81
1950 ..	5,624	209	3.71
1951 ..	5,567	198	3.56
1952 ..	5,463	213	3.90
1953 ..	5,422	188	3.46
1954 ..	5,145	169	3.28
1955 ..	5,297	168	3.17
1956 ..	5,611	173	3.07
1957 ..	6,155	184	2.99
1958 ..	6,371	193	3.03
1959 ..	6,787	183	2.70
1960 ..	7,076	235	3.32
1961 ..	7,506	278	3.70
1962 ..	7,903	299	3.78

Unmarried Mothers and their Children

The Health Visitors undertake the supervision of unmarried mothers and their children. The Superintendent Health Visitor, if necessary, makes arrangements for the confinement, domiciliary or institutional, or secures admission to a special home for such cases. An agreement is in force with the St. Saviour's Diocesan Maternity Home at Northampton, for the admission of unmarried expectant mothers. During their stay at the homes which is usually from a few weeks before the confinement to three months, afterwards, training is given in domestic work and child welfare. Cases requiring special attention, which are unsuitable for this home are sent to other selected homes which cater for certain difficulties.

During the year 39 unmarried mothers were sent to the following homes :

Borrowash Mother and Baby Home	2
St. Saviour's, Northampton	22
St. Bridget's, Chester	1
Arnesley House, London	1
The Grange, Mother and Baby Home, Birmingham	4
Pre-Natal Hostel, Battersea	1
Grosvenor House, Mansfield	1
The Quarry, Lincoln	1
Free Church Home, Bournemouth	1
Holt House, Bedford	2
Mother and Baby Home, Burton-on-Trent ..	1
Putnam House, Aylesbury	1
10 Rutford Road, Streatham	1
	—
	39
	—

Eye Treatment

Children of pre-school age who are found to require eye treatment are referred to the School Medical Department ; prescriptions being dealt with by arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

Day Nurseries

The attendances of the two day nurseries in the County, at Hinckley and Loughborough, and the number of welfare cases in attendance, have been reviewed from time to time and have remained at a satisfactory level.

	Hinckley	Loughborough	Totals
Number of approved places :			
0-2 years	15	15	30
2-5 years	25	35	60
Number of children on register, 31st December, 1962 :			
0-2 years	15	16	31
2-5 years	29	37	66
Average daily attendances			
0-2 years	11	15	26
2-5 years	22	26	48

Maternity Outfits

During the year, 3,940 standard outfits, together with a bottle of suitable antiseptic, were issued by the department. From June 1st 84 modified outfits were issued for use in Maternity Hospital discharges up to three days after confinement.

Birth Control

The arrangements for referring suitable cases to the City Birth Control Clinics continued during the year, when 17 cases were so referred.

Deafness in Young Children

The special clinic for young deaf children deals with children who are referred by their own doctors or picked up by routine testing at infant welfare centres. Some indication of the work undertaken by the Clinic Consultant and the two specially trained health visitors, is given in the following table :

Number of clinics held	..	..	..	52
Number of pre-school E.N.T. clinics (Mr. Jenkins from 1.7.62)	..	..	..	8
Number of children seen at pre-school E.N.T. clinic				46
Number of children attended	..	..		99
Total number of attendances	..	..	..	195

Results of new cases :

Not deaf	..	..	..	22
Continued guidance	..	..	..	13
Awaiting final diagnosis	..	..	..	17
Issued with hearing aids	..	..	..	6
Receiving home tuition	..	..	..	6
Admitted to special schools	..	..	..	3

Screening at Infant Welfare Centres :

Number of sessions	..	..	..	14
Number of children passed screening			..	271
Number of children failed screening			..	7

Visits by Clinic Consultant

Number of visits	..	..	..	4
Number of children seen	..	..	..	44

Results of Cases:

Continued guidance	..	..	..	21
Not deaf	..	..	..	11
To be seen again by consultant		..	..	10
To be issued with hearing aid		..	..	1
For admission to special school		..	..	1

I should like to record my appreciation of Sir Alexander and Lady Ewing, whose visits give great encouragement and stimulus to the staff of the clinic. Acknowledgement is also due to Mr. J. T. M. C. Jenkins, whose work at the clinic is greatly appreciated.

Welfare Foods

There are now 125 distribution centres in the county, of which 67 are at Infant Welfare Centres, and the remainder at post offices, shops and private homes.

Great help is given by the Women's Voluntary Service, who deal very efficiently with the distribution in the larger towns, and who also find distributors, if requested, in the rural areas.

The effect of the increased charge for orange juice and the new charges for Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin Tablets is shown for the first full year in the low figures for issues during 1962.

The following table shows the issues of national welfare foods during the last five years :

		Dried Milk	Orange Juice	Cod Liver Oil	Vitamin A & D Tablets
		tins	bottles	bottles	packets
1958	..	94,264	198,048	26,467	20,823
1959	..	88,374	213,240	25,520	23,005
1960	..	78,114	206,492	25,274	25,126
1961	..	70,801	129,119	16,998	19,687
1962	..	58,740	78,449	7,039	13,732

SECTION 23

Midwifery

This service is administered in the main by the Leicestershire County Nursing Association, acting as agents of the County Council. Only in certain urban areas does the County Council employ a small number of whole-time midwives.

Number of Midwives Practising

A total of 138 midwives practised in the area at 31.12.62. Of these, 97 were domiciliary and 41 institutional midwives. The County Council employed 14 whole-time midwives, 82 were employed by the County Nursing Association, 13 were in private practice and 29 of the 41 institutional midwives were in hospitals in the National Health Service.

Number of cases attended

Details of the cases attended in the County by domiciliary and institutional midwives during 1962 are given in the following tables. 1,316 cases were delivered in institutions but were discharged before the tenth day and thus came under the care of the domiciliary midwives.

NUMBER OF DELIVERIES ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES IN THE AREA DURING THE YEAR							
	Domiciliary Cases						
	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Totals	Cases in Institutions	
	Doctor present at time of delivery of child (2)	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child (3)	Doctor present at time of delivery of child (either the booked Doctor or another) (4)	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child (5)			
(1)					(6)	(7)	
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority ..	1	15	73	648	737	—	
(b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations : (i) Under arrangements with the Local Health Authority in pursuance of Section 23 of the National Health Service Act, 1946 ..	6	36	426	2,076	2,544	—	
(ii) Otherwise (including Hospitals not trans- ferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees or Boards of Governors under the National Health Service Act ..	—	—	—	—	—	1,344	
(d) Midwives in Private Practice (including Mid- wives employed in Nursing Homes) ..	3	3	3	6	15	1,011	
Totals ..	10	54	502	2,730	3,296	2,355	

Administration of Analgesics

Details of cases in which inhalational analgesics or pethidine were administered by domiciliary midwives during the year are given in the following table :

	Number of domiciliary midwives practising in the area at end of year who were qualified to administer inhalation analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board (2)	Number of sets of apparatus for the administration of inhalation analgesics in use at end of year		Number of cases in which inhalational analgesics were administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year :				Number of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year :	
				When doctor was present at time of delivery of child		When doctor was not present at time of delivery of child			
		Gas and air (3)	"Tri-lene" (4)	Gas and air * (5)	"Tri-lene" (6)	Gas and air * (7)	"Tri-lene" (8)	When doctor was present at time of delivery of child * (9)	When doctor was not present at time of delivery of child * (10)
(1)									
(a) Domiciliary Midwives employed directly by the Local Health Authority	14	14	—	(33) 58	—	(308) 524	—	(33) 33	(308) 308
(b) Domiciliary Midwives employed under Section 23 by voluntary organisations as agents of Local Health Authority	82	82	—	(1)† (217) 357	(5)† 7	(767) 1,643	(6)† 7	(5)† (217) 250	(6)† (767) 915
(c) Domiciliary Midwives employed under Section 23 by hospital authorities as agents of Local Health Authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Domiciliary Midwives in private practice or employed by organisations not acting as agents of Local Health Authority	1	—	—	(1)	(1)†	(1) 2	(2)† 3	(1)† (1) 2	(2)† (1) 3
Totals ..	97	96	—	416	8	2,169	10	285	1,226

* Figures in brackets are included and are the number of cases in which Pethidine was administered in addition to Gas and Air.

† Figures in brackets are included and are the number of cases in which Trilene was administered in addition to Pethidine.

Confinements in Institutions, 1962

1. Confinements occurring in institutions in the county :

Institution	County Cases	Non-County Cases	Total Cases
Ashby and District Hospital	280	65	345
Kirby Muxloe, Roundhill Nursing Home	643	199	842
Loughborough General Hospital ..	247	4	251
Loughborough Radmoor Nursing Home	154	11	165
Lutterworth Cottage Hospital ..	76	1	77
Market Harborough and District Hospital	187	57	244
Market Harborough St. Luke's Hospital	1	—	1
Melton Mowbray St. Mary's Hospital ..	410	18	428
U.S.A.F., R.A.F. Bruntingthorpe ..	3	1	4
Totals	2,001	356	2,357

2. Confinements of county cases occurring in institutions outside the county :

Institution	Cases
Leicester Royal Infirmary Maternity Hospital	949
Leicester General Hospital	572
Nuneaton, George Eliot Hospital	222
Leicester, Westcotes Maternity Hospital	178
Leicester, St. Francis Private Hospital	210
Nottingham, Women's Hospital	70
Burton-on-Trent, Andressey Hospital	51
Burton-on-Trent, General Hospital	29
Derby City Hospital	57
Huntingdonshire, 10th Tactical Hospital, R.A.F. Molesworth, U.S.A.F.	18
Oakham, Memorial Hospital	27
Derbyshire, Grove Hospital, Shardlow	17
Derby, Nightingale Maternity Home	10
St. Mary's Hospital, Harborough Magna	55
Grantham and Kesteven General Hospital	15
Grantham, Hill View Hospital	19
There was a total of 59 confinements at 21 hospitals which had fewer than 10 confinements of Leicestershire patients ..	59
	2,558

During the year a total of 7,956 confinements occurred to Leicestershire patients, 4,643 in institutions, whether in Leicestershire or not, and 3,313 were domiciliary confinements. The percentages of these confinements were 58.36% for institutional and 41.64% for domiciliary confinements.

Notifications received from Midwives

During the year notifications were received from midwives practising in the county as follows :

Requests for medical aid	549
Liability of a midwife to be a source of infection ..	81
Midwife having ‘laid out the dead’	10
Death of mother or child : mother	—
child	3
The occurrence of a stillbirth	30

Inspection of Midwives

Inspection of midwives and also the general nurses is carried out by officers on the staff of the County Nursing Association. During the year a total of 249 routine inspections were made of general nurses and 283 of midwives (this figure includes County Council, Independent and Hospital midwives).

Transport for Midwives

At the end of 1962 a total of 130 cars were in use, 65 being supplied by the County Council.

	County Council Cars	County Nursing Association Cars	Private Cars
County Council Midwives ..	1	—	11*
C.N.A. Administration Staff ..	—	1	3
Nurse/Midwives and Nurses ..	58	—	50*
Spare Cars	6	—	—
Totals	65	1	64

* Including 1 scooter.

Post-Graduate Courses

During the year two Superintendents and 18 midwives employed by the County Nursing Association attended refresher courses.

Houses for District Nurses and Midwives

The following is a summary of the housing situation :

Houses owned by the County Council (including flats)	..	16
Houses owned by County Nursing Association	.. ..	8
Houses owned by District Nursing Associations	.. ..	7
Houses owned by nurse/midwives..	.. ..	37
Council houses rented to County Nursing Association or County Council	.. ..	5
Council houses rented direct to nurse/midwives	.. ..	26
Other houses rented to County Nursing Association or District Nursing Associations	.. ..	2
Privately-owned houses rented to nurses	.. ..	11
Furnished rooms, etc.	.. ..	3
Total		115

Summary of Superintendent's Work

Designation			Routine Visits		Special Visits		Actual Visits
			General	Mid-wifery	General	Mid-wifery	
District Nurse/Midwife	..		187	216	—	13	416
General Nurse	..	..	52	—	—	—	52
County Council Midwives	..		—	36	—	3	39
Homes and Hospitals	..		5	6	—	7	18
Independent Nurses	..		—	2	—	—	2
Retired Nurses	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous							
Special Visit	..	..	5	—	—	—	5
Total	..	..	249	260	—	23	532

SECTION 24

Health Visiting

The Health Visiting Staff made a total of 142,895 visits of all descriptions during 1962. This does not include attendances at Welfare Centres and Clinics. Fuller details of the visits are given below :

Children under 1 year of age :

First visits	9,717
Subsequent visits	41,800

Total visits	51,517
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Children age 1 and under 2 years :

Total visits	23,101
--------------	----	----	----	----	--------

Children age 2 but under 5 years :

Total visits	47,501
--------------	----	----	----	----	--------

Number of children under 5 years visited during the year

..	30,460
----	----	----	----	----	--------

Expectant mothers :

First visits	..	..	..	1,859
Subsequent visits	..	..	..	1,620

Total visits	3,479
--------------	----	----	----	----	-------

Tuberculous households :

Number of households visited	689
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Visits re :

Stillbirths	114
Post-natal cases	1,082
Maternity cases for admission to hospital	1,704
Chronic sick cases	..	..	..	..	1,157
Immunisation and Vaccination	..	..	..	..	2,583
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	3,679
Diabetic cases	..	..	..	..	1,226
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	3,107
Visits to Old People	..	..	..	..	2,645

Total number of households visited	26,414
------------------------------------	----	----	--------

Attendances at :

Infant Welfare Centres	..	..	..	2,439
Ante-natal Clinics	..	..	..	175
Chest Clinics	..	..	..	448
Diabetic Clinics	..	..	..	94
Deaf Clinic	..	..	..	104

Staff Establishment

During the year the authorised establishment was as follows :

- 1 Superintendent Health Visitor
- 1 Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor
- 1 Health Visitor for Health Education
- 1 Health Visitor for the Care of Diabetics
- 50 Health Visitors

Training of Health Visitors

During the year one student completed the training course and was appointed to the staff as a qualified health visitor, and one student commenced training.

Courses

Seven members of the health visiting staff attended Refresher Courses during the year.

Investigation of applications for admission to maternity accommodation

The following table shows the numbers of such investigations, etc., during the past five years.

		1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Investigations carried out	..	1,212	1,267	1,285	1,310	1,242
Recommended for admission	..	964	1,008	1,050	996	1,001
Not recommended for admission	..	248	259	235	314	241

Investigation of applications for Chronic Sick accommodation

A total of 949 cases were investigated during the year, an increase of 61 over the previous year.

The Health Visitors duties do not cease with the submission of the appropriate forms to the hospital authorities, as they continue visits in any cases where such help is advisable.

The Work of the Health Visitor

This year Health Visitors have been concentrating on the welfare of old people. They have increased their social visits to every old person they hear about, this year they have paid 2,645 visits. These old people have to be found as there is no direct referral as in the case of people recommended for chronic sick hospital, or old people's homes. These old people are helped by the Health Visitor in getting home help if needed, contacting the National Assistance Board, Meals on Wheels, Evergreen Clubs and voluntary visiting. The relief of loneliness is often all these elderly people need and they are very appreciative 'that someone is interested in them'. Many of the elderly, who have been rehoused in old people's bungalows, get very depressed at being moved far away from their old friends who cannot visit them as they used to, and it takes a lot of patient help from the Health Visitors to get them settled.

As the number of Health Visitors has increased, the number attending post graduate courses has increased from six to eight, and it is hoped that this will increase still further to keep the Health Visitors well informed of the latest trends, and so keep the medico social work in this county well to the fore. These courses are very much appreciated by the Health Visitors. An in-service training course was held in the County Rooms by the Central Council for Health Education. This was of two days duration and subjects covered were Mental Health and Sex Education. The Health Visitors also attended an introductory talk by Dr. McGregor on 'The new look in Mental Health—the place of the Health Visitor'. This took place at Carlton Hayes Hospital, and it is now being arranged that a course of six lectures be given by Dr. McGregor.

The General Practitioners and Health Visitors continue to work together, but until direct contact by telephone is established, the 'contact' can prove somewhat frustrating.

Hospital liaison is increasing and we now have many calls for background reports from Health Visitors to assist the specialists in their approach to the patients' problems. Almoners have also found the Health Visitors' services of great value and call more and more on their help.

The unmarried mother is of special importance to the Health Visitor as the mother may wish to keep her baby, she therefore needs a great deal of help and encouragement. Her family may feel the presence of this baby very keenly and a lot of time is used in persuading the family of the unmarried mother that she needs help rather than intolerant acceptance of the situation.

The Health Visitors also keep an alert eye on the "families at risk" for usually she is the first person to see the danger signals.

In conclusion, Health Visiting is a valuable service, and much of what is of value cannot be measured by statistics.

SECTION 25

Home Nursing

The following tables give details of Home Nursing staff and work carried out by them during 1962. All the nurses are employees of the Leicestershire County Nursing Association acting as agents on behalf of the County Council.

	Administrative and Supervisory Nursing Staff			State Registered Nurses (S.R.N., R.S.C.N., and R.F.N.)			Enrolled Assistant Nurses			Student Home Nurses		
	Whole-time (2)	Part-time (3)	Equiv. Whole-time of (3) (4)	Whole-time* (5)	Part-time* (6)	Equiv. Whole-time of (6)* (7)	Whole-time* (8)	Part-time* (9)	Equiv. Whole-time of (9)* (10)	Whole-time* (11)	Part-time* (12)	Equiv. Whole-time of (12)* (13)
(1)												
(a) L.H.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>
(b) Vol. Org.	—	3	1.5	30	57	28.5	—	23	11.5	—	—	—
				<div>4</div>	<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>	<div>—</div>

*Male nurses are included and also shown separately in the boxes

(1)	Medical (2)	Surgical (3)	Infectious Diseases (4)	Tuber- culosis (5)	Maternal Compli- cations (6)	Others (7)	Totals (8)	Patients included in (2)-(7) who were 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year (9)	Children included in (2)-(7) who were under 5 at the time of the first visit during the year (10)	Patients included in (2)-(7) who have had more than 24 visits during the year (11)
Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year: (a) L.H.A. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Vol. Org. under arrangements with the Authority ..	4,356	2,218	—	38	58	—	6,670	3,281	328	1,524
Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year: (c) L.H.A. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Vol. Org. under arrangements with the Authority ..	116,303	29,408	—	1,840	526	—	148,077	92,499	2,516	106,852

SECTION 26

Vaccination against Smallpox and Poliomyelitis and Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough

Vaccination against Smallpox

The following table gives details of vaccinations carried out by general practitioners who have submitted certificates to this department :

Age at 31st December, 1962 i.e. born in the year	Under 1	1—	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
	1962	1961	1958-60	1948-57	Before 1948	
Number vaccinated ..	2,075	2,786	3,992	12,132	18,080	39,065
Number re-vaccinated..	—	—	351	3,303	13,663	17,317

The increase in vaccinations at all ages over one year is due to public demand during the smallpox outbreaks in other parts of the country early in 1962. It is notable that whilst the total of persons over the age of one year vaccinated shows an increase of more than tenfold the percentage of newly born children vaccinated in 1962 rose only 0.6% to 26.2%.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

In March, 1962, the scheme was varied by the introduction of oral vaccine which by the end of the year had almost wholly replaced Salk vaccine.

Primary Courses						Salk Vaccine 2 injections	Oral Vaccine 3 doses
Children born in 1962	..	..	..			49	457
Children born in 1961	..	..	..			1,210	1,698
1943-60 ..	..	..	..			1,592	1,592
1933-42 ..	..	..	..			383	512
Others ..	..	..	..			601	1,074
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,835	5,333

Booster Doses						Salk Vaccine 2 injections	Oral Vaccine 3 doses
Persons of all ages given third dose	..	..				3,392	9,291
Persons of all ages given fourth dose	..	..				720	3,998
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	4,112	13,289

Vaccination against Whooping Cough

The official scheme for vaccination which was commenced on the 1st June, 1958, continued during the year 1962 when a total of 5,779 children completed a primary course (normally three injections) of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination), 5,561 of these being under the age of five years.

Immunisation against Diphtheria

Number of children who were immunised during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1962:

Age at 31st December, 1962 (Born in year)	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-10	10-14	Totals
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1953- 1957	1948- 1952	
Primary Immunisa- tions	2,041	3,233	330	96	72	156	97	6,025
Booster Injections	-	41	79	49	425	2,822	119	3,535

Protection against Tetanus

In October, 1961, the immunisation scheme was extended to include protection against tetanus for children under 15 years. The use of a combination of diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus antigens became almost universal for primary immunisation in infancy so that the numbers receiving protection are virtually identical with those given for diphtheria.

The number of primary courses giving protection against tetanus only was 51.

SECTION 27

Ambulance Service

During 1962, the existing Service Van was replaced by a “treble purpose” vehicle on an Austin Gipsy Chassis. This vehicle is equipped as a normal Service Van and with four-wheel drive can be used as a recovery vehicle capable of handling in any situation, vehicles used and maintained by the Ambulance Service. In addition, stretcher equipment is fitted and the vehicle can be used to reach places by the most direct route across country and to convey patients from places inaccessible to normal ambulances.

The numbers of Staff and Vehicles in use by the Ambulance Service at the end of the year are as follows:

Ambulances (2-4 Stretchers) ..	..	31
Dual-Purpose Vehicles (1 Stretcher) ..	..	17
Sitting Case Vehicles ..	..	7
Service Van ..	..	1
		—
Total ..	..	56
		—
Station Officers ..	..	11
Shift Leaders ..	..	22
Driver/Attendants ..	..	78
Female Attendants ..	..	7
Female Attendants (part-time) ..	..	4
Sub-Controller (Leicester Royal Infirmary) ..	..	1
Clerk/Telephonists ..	..	3
Control Assistants ..	..	2
Mechanics ..	..	5
Driver/Cleaner ..	..	1
		—
Total ..	..	134
		—

The figures for the year show that the Ambulance Service carried 150,597 patients a total of 1,168,947 miles, as follows:

	Patients carried	Miles travelled
National Health Service ..	121,094	1,086,101
Other Services ..	29,503	82,846
	—	—
	150,597	1,168,947
	—	—

Station	Patients carried					Miles travelled				
	Year 1958	Year 1959	Year 1960	Year 1961	Year 1962	Year 1958	Year 1959	Year 1960	Year 1961	Year 1962
5 Ireton Road, LEICESTER ..	34,462	35,130	35,774	35,928	31,828	275,985	279,527	295,180	281,514	268,573
Avenue Road, LEICESTER ..	17,421	18,898	21,046	22,166	24,759	129,078	142,989	152,335	152,497	174,879
Avenue Road, COALVILLE ..	24,993	24,819	28,430	28,862	31,174	160,486	165,080	175,968	189,014	206,717
Elizabeth Road, HINCKLEY ..	12,765	13,162	13,663	13,539	14,890	88,291	90,310	103,105	106,979	111,064
Forest Road, LOUGHBOROUGH ..	14,756	14,151	15,734	16,730	19,807	109,123	113,473	114,780	120,561	140,693
Leicester Road, LUTTERWORTH ..	3,945	4,661	5,312	5,817	6,155	40,485	42,096	47,693	52,491	52,688
St. Luke's, MARKET HARBOROUGH	6,740	5,513	6,669	8,213	9,113	66,328	62,011	68,442	78,494	80,161
War Memorial Hospital, MELTON MOWBRAY ..	7,468	6,732	8,036	10,794	12,871	83,961	82,247	88,182	111,246	134,172
Totals ..	122,550	123,066	134,664	142,049	150,597	953,737	977,733	1,045,685	1,092,796	1,168,947

SECTION 28

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care

After-Care of Patients Discharged from Hospital

Patients discharged from hospital who are in need of nursing care in some form or other are looked after by the Home Nursing Staff of the Leicestershire County Nursing Association. When no nursing care is required a health visitor can usually deal with the case.

Convalescent Home Treatment

During 1962 the number of persons sent to convalescent homes was 72, a reduction of 9 on the figures for 1961.

The 72 cases were sent to the following homes:

Sheringham House Convalescent Home	..	32
Hunstanton Convalescent Home	.. ..	21
Overstrand Hall Convalescent Home	.. ..	9
Roecliffe Manor Convalescent Home	.. ..	7
"House Beautiful", Bournemouth	.. ..	1
"Ormerod House", St. Annes-on-Sea	.. ..	1
"Ocean Swell", Ramsgate	.. ..	1
		—
		72
		—

Diabetics

During 1962 the Health Visitor for the Care of Diabetics made 1226 visits to such patients and also made 94 attendances to the diabetic clinic held at the Leicester Royal Infirmary.

Health Education

Health Education staff increased during the year with the appointment of a further Health Visitor for Health Education, Mrs. H. Runswick, who commenced duties on April 2nd, 1962.

The demand for talks at Relaxation Classes still continues with the commencement of one at Braunstone and an additional class at Market Harborough though there was closure of Thurnby Lodge due to decrease of attendance of mothers.

Further co-operation by midwives on the practical demonstration of "The Use of the Gas and Air machine" at some of these classes has been given.

With further co-operation of Heads of Senior Schools, 16 schools were visited throughout the year. A variety of topics, for example, Smoking and Home Safety was included with the Sex Education and Parentcraft programme.

Material designed to increase interest in Accident Prevention was shown in two displays: one erected at a Forum of the Leicestershire Women's Institute at the University and the second one in co-operation with the Red Cross in an Aids to the Handicapped Exhibition at Loughborough.

Home Helps have again received the instruction in preventative and social health in their training and refresher course by the Health Education Staff.

- 9 Ante-natal and Relaxation Classes visited
- 3 Centres received 2 sessions weekly
- 1 Centre (2 sessions) received 71 visits
- 1 Centre (2 sessions) received 69 visits
- 1 Centre (2 sessions) received 75 visits
(one commenced 12.4.62)
- 1 Centre received 40 visits
- 1 Centre received 8 visits
(commenced 1.11.62)
- 1 Centre received 31 visits
- 1 Centre received 35 visits
- 1 Centre received 40 visits
- 1 Centre received 23 visits
(discontinued Sept. 1962)

Visits paid and the numbers present at all clinics, centres and meetings of organisations where health education talks were given are as below:

	Visits		Audiences	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
Ante Natal Relaxation Classes ..	264	389	2,671	5,823
Health Visitor Students ..	4	4	30	32
Schools	18	112	360	4,295
Home Help Courses ..	10	14	189	310
Women's Institutes ..	6	4	120	135
Parent Teachers Association ..	—	2	—	77
Young Wives Groups ..	4	8	78	219
Women's Groups ..	2	3	52	75
Mothers' Unions ..	3	6	45	145
Townswomen's Guilds ..	2	1	42	18
Youth Fellowship ..	1	1	22	24
Old People's Clubs ..	1	1	80	22
Miscellaneous ..	1	3	13	85
St. John's Ambulance ..	1	1	21	60
Accident Prevention Committees	1	6	24	226

It must be pointed out that the above figures do not include talks that are given from time to time by other members of the staff of the department.

Mothers' Clubs

	Meetings held		Attendances	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
Mothers' Clubs—3	46	46	1,141	1,063

Tuberculosis

The following is the Joint Report of the County Medical Officer and the Consultant Chest Physician.

	Year 1962	Year 1961	Year 1952	Average for ten years 1952 to 1961
Respiratory tuberculosis :				
Notifications	70	97	230	148
Deaths	15	20	70	35
Death-rate	0.04	0.05	0.20	0.10
Non-respiratory tuberculosis :				
Notifications	18	29	64	40
Deaths	2	3	14	6
Death-rate	0.005	0.007	0.04	0.02
Total for both respiratory and non-respiratory tuberculosis :				
Notifications	88	126	294	188
Deaths	17	23	84	41

During the past year there has been a significant decrease in both the notifications of respiratory tuberculosis and in the deaths from respiratory tuberculosis, and the same can certainly be said about the notifications of non-respiratory tuberculosis. The deaths from non-respiratory tuberculosis are already so low that no comment is needed. Of the 15 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis the youngest who died was a woman of 35 years. This person had spent the last 11 or 12 years of her life in various sanatoria and was a Hungarian. There were six non-notified deaths from tuberculosis and I am passing no comment about these, except to say that active tuberculosis played no part in 4 of these 6 deaths. Of the remaining two, one had a sudden haemorrhage and died, and was thought to be suffering from carcinoma of the lung, but post mortem revealed tuberculosis. The sixth death was certified as tuberculosis of the spine and pelvis and the patient was unknown to us. I don't think we need be too worried about the question of non-notified deaths, provided they are not deaths of people with active tubercle.

We have continued to keep a register of resistant cases and on 31.12.62 there were in Leicestershire 25 patients periodically excreting bacilli which were resistant, and in 8 there was a high degree of resistance. The number is therefore down from the previous year, when the figures were 33 and 11 respectively. Of the 25 cases on the register on 31.12.62 21 were men and 4 were women. Once again we wish to pay tribute to the great help we have received from the Public Health Laboratory.

At the beginning of 1962 there were 1,576 cases on the register and during the year 72 cases were transferred into the County; 82 new cases were added to the register; 236 were removed from the register as recovered and 27 by

death (all causes). 32 were transferred to other areas and 9 removed for other reasons. The number on the register on 31.12.62 was 1,426—a reduction of 150, or 9.5%.

Chest Clinic Service

There is nothing additional to report about the development of the Chest Clinic Service. The combining of the City and County Chest Clinics at the Leicester Royal Infirmary has not yet taken place. As usual, we would like to pay tribute to the District Nurses who have helped us in the treatment of 38 of our cases, 22 of these cases having been given injections of Streptomycin at home.

Mass Radiography Unit

Visits were made to Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Coalville, Loughborough College, Syston, Earl Shilton, Barwell, Hinckley, five coalmines and three industrial undertakings. The groups X-rayed consisted of the general public, doctors' referrals, organized industrial and other groups, college students and tuberculin skin positive schoolchildren. 27,106 were X-rayed (26,408 in 1961) and 8 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis requiring close supervision were discovered, giving a rate of 0.3 per 1,000. (21 cases 1961—.79 per 1,000). No particular group showed any marked incident rate of pulmonary tuberculosis. There were 10 cases of malignant neoplasm, which is double the figure for the previous year—(9 male and 1 female).

Home Help Department

In 1962 the assistance of a Home Help was required in 16 houses and in 8 of these the patient was classified as infectious and the remaining 8 were non-infectious. We would like, as usual, to thank the Home Help Service for the help they so willingly gave to us with our patients.

Prevention, Care and After Care

The total number of new notifications, both respiratory and non-respiratory, was 88, and from these 862 contacts were examined for the first time, 12 of whom were found to be suffering from tuberculosis. This is a slightly higher incidence of tuberculosis in contacts, but it is inevitable as the population tends to become increasingly tuberculin negative. All contacts under the age of 30 were tuberculin tested and 654 were vaccinated with B.C.G.

The scheme for the X-raying of primiparae was continued and 1,309 were X-rayed, one of whom was found to have active pulmonary tuberculosis.

Finally, we always seem to end this report with a few remarks about carcinoma of the lung. The deaths from carcinoma of the lung this year amounted to 167, of whom 139 were men and 28 were women. The incidence in women might well be increasing a little, and of these 167 deaths 86, or just over half, occurred under the age of 64.

B.C.G.—School Leavers

The scheme for B.C.G. vaccination of school leavers was continued in 1962, and the figures are given in the table below. It is difficult to compare numbers of children vaccinated or offered vaccination by calendar years, as the school year (September to July) is more appropriate.

It is most satisfactory to see the proportion of children whose parents gave consent to this procedure, while the steady drop in the proportion of those positive to the tuberculin test is also a sign of the diminished prevalence of this disease.

Year	Total Number of School Leavers offered Vaccination	Number of consents given	Number given Tuberculin Test	Number Positive	Number Negative	Number Vaccinated
1958	6,560	4,360 (66%)	3,974	1,152 (29%)	2,698 (68%)	2,572
1959	4,729	3,506 (74%)	3,304	908 (27%)	2,339 (71%)	2,267
1960	5,639	4,420 (78%)	4,196	906 (22%)	3,210 (77%)	3,198
1961	7,465	5,980 (80%)	5,524	923 (17%)	4,453 (81%)	4,418
1962	6,655	5,398 (81%)	5,128	853 (17%)	4,177 (81%)	4,132

T.B.1—Return showing the work of the Chest Clinics during the year 1962

	Respiratory				Non-respiratory			
	M.	F.	Ch.	Total	M.	F.	Ch.	Total
A. (1) Number of notified cases of T.B. on clinic registers on 1st JANUARY, 1962	765	518	40	1,323	84	111	58	253
(2) Transfers from clinics under other H.M.C.'s or B.G.'s during the year	32	34	1	67	1	3	1	5
(3) Children transferred to adults during the year	—	3	—	3	4	4	—	8
(4) Cases lost sight of which returned to clinic during the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. Number of NEW CASES diagnosed as tuberculous during the year :								
T.B. MINUS	5	6	8	19	4	6	—	10
T.B. PLUS	34	13	—	47	5	1	—	6
Totals of A and B	836	574	49	1,459	98	125	59	282
C. Number of cases in								
A and B written off	100	82	5	187	15	23	11	49
clinic registers during	19	6	—	25	1	1	—	2
the year :	11	17	—	28	2	2	—	4
(1) Recovered	—	—	3	3	—	—	8	8
(2) Died (all causes)	2	2	—	4	2	2	1	5
(3) Removed to other H.M.C. or B.G. clinics								
(4) Children transferred to adults during the year								
(5) Other reasons								
Totals of C	132	107	8	247	20	28	20	68
D. Number of notified cases of T.B. on clinic registers on 31st DECEMBER, 1962	704	467	41	1,212	78	97	39	214
Respiratory and Non-respiratory								
	M.	F.	Ch.	Total	M.	F.	Ch.	Total
E. (a) Total number of new cases (excluding transfers) examined during the year	1,765	2,024	871	4,660				
(b) Number of those in (a)	3	2	7	12				
who attended as Con-	118	172	551	841				
tacts and who were :	—	—	9	9				
(1) Diagnosed as tuberculous								
(2) Not tuberculous								
(3) Not determined (as at 31st December, 1962)								

NOTES.—(1) “Children” means persons under the age of 15. When a case, first diagnosed and placed on the register as a child, reaches 15 it is transferred to the adult register, but is *not* counted as a new case.

(2) As a few cases attend from outside the county, the table does not show the exact position relating to Leicestershire.

T.B.2—Tuberculosis (Respiratory and Other). Notifications, Deaths and Death Rates

Year	Localisation	Number of Notifications			Number of Deaths			Death Rates		
		Urban	Rural	Whole County	Urban	Rural	Whole County	Urban	Rural	Whole County
1952 ..	Respiratory .. Other ..	109 21	121 43	230 64	37 7	33 7	70 14	0.23 0.04	0.18 0.04	0.20 0.04
1953 ..	Respiratory .. Other ..	109 27	92 41	201 68	25 —	32 8	57 8	0.15 0.00	0.17 0.04	0.16 0.02
1954 ..	Respiratory .. Other ..	91 19	95 37	186 56	35 2	20 1	55 3	0.21 0.01	0.11 0.005	0.16 0.008
1955 ..	Respiratory .. Other ..	97 17	91 10	188 27	20 4	16 6	36 10	0.12 0.02	0.08 0.03	0.10 0.03
1956 ..	Respiratory .. Other ..	77 11	58 27	135 38	14 4	19 1	33 5	0.08 0.02	0.10 0.005	0.09 0.01
1957 ..	Respiratory .. Other ..	64 12	60 19	124 31	13 3	8 2	21 5	0.07 0.02	0.04 0.01	0.06 0.01
1958 ..	Respiratory .. Other ..	73 14	55 18	128 32	13 1	7 8	20 9	0.07 0.006	0.03 0.04	0.05 0.02
1959 ..	Respiratory .. Other ..	44 15	48 16	92 31	8 2	10 3	18 5	0.05 0.01	0.05 0.01	0.05 0.01
1960 ..	Respiratory .. Other ..	55 10	44 14	99 24	9 1	11 1	20 2	0.05 0.006	0.05 0.005	0.05 0.005
1961 ..	Respiratory .. Other ..	56 16	41 13	97 29	12 3	8 —	20 3	0.06 0.02	0.04 0.00	0.05 0.007
Average for above ten years ..	Respiratory .. Other ..	78 16	70 24	148 40	19 3	16 3	35 6	0.11 0.02	0.08 0.02	0.10 0.02
1962 ..	Respiratory .. Other ..	26 6	44 12	70 18	5 1	10 1	15 2	0.03 0.005	0.04 0.004	0.04 0.005

T.B.3—Tuberculosis, Notifications and Deaths. Showing Age Periods, year 1962

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0-	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
15-	3	8	2	1	—	—	—	—
25-	14	8	4	3	1	2	—	—
45-	17 ³	3 ¹	3	3	7	2	—	1
65-	6	— ¹	— ¹	—	1	1	1	—
75-	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total	49 ³	21 ²	10 ¹	8	10	5	1	1

NOTE.—The figures in small type show additional cases which came to the notice of the County M.O.H. other than by formal notification

T.B.4—Tuberculosis Notifications and Deaths

Urban and Rural Districts, year 1962

District	Estimated population mid-year	Notifications of Tuberculosis		Deaths from Tuberculosis	
		Respiratory	Non- Respiratory	Respiratory	Non- Respiratory
Urban					
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	7,480	—	1	1	—
Ashby Woulds ..	3,370	2	—	—	—
Coalville	26,510	5	2	—	—
Hinckley	41,840	2	1	1	—
Loughborough M.B.	38,730	5	—	1	—
Market Harborough	11,800	2	1	—	—
Melton Mowbray ..	15,980	3	1	—	1
Oadby	13,510	1	—	—	—
Shepshed	7,310	2	—	1	—
Wigston	22,990	4	—	1	—
Totals ..	189,520	26	6	5	1
Rural					
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	13,660	3	—	1	—
Barrow-upon-Soar ..	58,570	5	2	2	—
Billesdon	19,740	8	—	1	1
Blaby	58,490	15	4	2	—
Castle Donington ..	10,000	3	1	1	—
Lutterworth ..	13,350	1	—	1	—
Market Bosworth ..	27,780	6	2	2	—
Market Harborough	9,260	2	—	—	—
Melton and Belvoir	18,660	1	3	—	—
Totals ..	229,510	44	12	10	1

Care and Rehabilitation of Problem Families

The Senior Medical Officer, Dr. Marjorie L. Campbell, who is the Council's Co-ordinating Officer for Problem Families has submitted the following report :

During the year 1962, 43 new files on problem families were opened, 14 closed files were re-opened and 23 files closed. The number of families being actively supervised at the end of the year was 155 and of these 96 were undertaken by Special Family Case Workers, 22 of these 96 cases being supervised under the Rent Guarantee Scheme.

In July, 1962, a third Family Case Worker, Mr. T. H. Sponton, was appointed and it was possible to allocate a definite area in the County to each Worker—this has been found helpful to colleagues in other Departments and to Urban and Rural Local Authorities.

Although the fact that 14 files were re-opened in 1962 might appear disappointing it will be remembered that an unusually large number—67—were closed in 1961. As a precautionary measure reports were asked for within the period of 12 months on all these cases and as a result it was decided that 13 should again be supervised. One was re-opened because the family had re-entered the County.

REASONS FOR RE-OPENING FILES PREVIOUSLY CLOSED

Original Reason for Referral	Supervised	Reason for replacing on Problem Family File
1. Child neglect	1959-1961	Family deteriorating again
2. Rent arrears (threatened eviction)	1960-1960	Family re-entered area
3. Rent arrears (threatened eviction)	1958-1961	Poor attendance of children at school. No rent arrears
4. Marital disharmony	1958-1961	Mother re-married after divorce. Ill—no special problems
5. Rent arrears (threatened eviction)	1958-1961	Rent arrears and general deterioration
6. Rent arrears (threatened eviction)	1958-1961	Marital disharmony—no arrears
7. Rent arrears (threatened eviction) and neglect	1958-1961	Children poorly clothed
8. Child neglect	1958-1959	Ill health of father—family deteriorated
9. Rent arrears and child neglect . .	1961-1961	Children verminous — return to family of an older child presenting problems
10. Rent arrears	1960-1961	Rent arrears
11. Father not in work. Children returned from care	1958-1961	General deterioration owing to ill-health of mother

12. Rent arrears	1959-1961	Rent arrears
13. Rent arrears, general neglect ..	1958-1961	Rent arrears—other im- provements maintained
14. Threatened eviction for rent arrears	1961-1961	Father in trouble with police

As has been emphasised before, many families where the adults are below average intelligence will require regular, although not intensive, visiting until all their children become wage-earning.

TABLE 1

Year	1957 1958 }	1959	1960	1961	1962	Total
Total number of NEW cases re- ferred each year	88	61	46	54	43	292
No. of cases closed at end of 1958	19	—	—	—	—	19
No. of cases closed at end of 1959	9	11	—	—	—	20
No. of cases closed at end of 1960	14	11	4	—	—	29
No. of cases closed at end of 1961	26	20	15	6	—	67
No. of cases closed at end of 1962	5	1	6	9	2	23
Total number of cases closed by end of 1962	73	43	25	15	2	158
No. of old cases re-introduced in:						
1959	1	—	—	—	—	1
1960	3	1	—	—	—	4
1961	2	—	—	—	—	2
1962	8	2	2	2	—	14
Total number of cases on files at end of 1962	29	21	23	41	41	155

TABLE 2

Cases closed during 1962					
Reasons for Referral			Reasons for Closing		
Unsatisfactory housing ..	1		Family moved out of L.A. area ..	11	
Debts and mismanagement ..	10		Sustained improvement ..	8	
Parental disharmony	3		Children taken into care ..	4	
Dirty homes	2				
Parental incompatibility ..	1				
Homeless	1				
Parental mismanagement ..	1				
Mental instability	3				
Parental instability	1				
	—			—	
	23			23	
	—			—	

TABLE 3

Source of Reference				1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Local Authority	..	..		36	20	23	23	11
Health Department	..	..		24	20	13	14	15
Children's Department	..			8	7	2	4	1
Education Department	..			4	5	1	1	3
N.S.P.C.C.	..	..		3	4	2	1	2
Probation Department	..			1	2	—	2	5
National Assistance Board	..			1	—	2	1	1
General Practitioner	..	..		1	—	1	—	—
Clerk of the County Council	..			1	—	—	—	—
County Councillor	..	..		1	—	—	1	—
District Nurse	..	..		1	—	—	—	—
Diocesan Moral Welfare	..			—	1	—	—	—
Solicitor	..	..	..	—	1	—	—	—
Minister of Religion	..	..		—	1	—	—	—
Employer	..	..	..	—	—	1	1	—
Psychiatric Social Worker/Doctor				—	—	1	1	1
H.M. Prison Officer	..	..		—	—	—	1	—
Police Officer	..	..		—	—	—	1	—
Family Service Unit	..	..		—	—	—	1	—
Magistrate	..	..	..	—	—	—	1	—
Family themselves	..	..		—	—	—	1	3
Hospital Almoner	..	..		—	—	—	—	1
				—	—	—	—	—
Totals	..	..		81	61	46	54	43
				—	—	—	—	—

There has been no significant change in the source of reference, the four major sources being the Health Department, Housing Authorities, Probation Department and Education Department in that order.

TABLE 4

Primary cause of case being referred:				1959	1960	1961	1962
Child neglect	..	..	..	7	2	4	3
Cruelty to children	..	..		4	—	—	—
Debts, including rent arrears	..	..		16	24	24	13
Parental disharmony (including cases of desertion of one parent)	..	..		7	4	5	7
Dirty homes	..	..	..	3	4	7	3
Mental instability of one or both parents	..	..	..	5	7	6	6
Parental mismanagement and non-attendance at school	..	..	..	16	5	8	2
Mental retardation	..	..	..	3	—	—	1
Unsatisfactory housing including eviction				—	—	—	8
				—	—	—	—
Totals	..	..	..	61	46	54	43
				—	—	—	—

A new column has been added this year as in eight cases really unsatisfactory private housing including caravans, without proper facilities has created a situation requiring the family being taken over by a Special Family Case Worker.

This has been again a year of heavy work for the Special Family Case Workers and for the clerical assistant responsible for minuting case conferences and keeping case records, and I should like to express my appreciation of their unfailing support. Grateful thanks are also due to the Health Visitors and Home Help staffs of the Health Department, to all members of Case Conferences from other County Departments, Local Authorities, N.S.P.C.C., National Assistance Board, General Practitioners and Hospital Departments who have contributed so much to the knowledge and care of these families and to the W.V.S. ever ready to help with clothing and furniture.

Chiropody Service

The service was again extended during the year and a further 14 organisations were included in the County Council's scheme. Appreciation must be accorded to the voluntary organisations whose work enables the scheme to work so well.

The figures below show the expansion during the year, although there are certain areas, especially, though not entirely, the more rural areas, which are proving difficult to cover.

Year	Number of organisations approved at end of year	Number of sessions	Number of sessional treatments	Number of domiciliary treatments
1960	15	398	3,845	414
1961	32	1,243	11,179	2,096
1962	46	1,787	15,824	3,851

SECTION 29

Domestic Help Service

For the past few years recruitment of home helps has been extremely difficult but this year I am pleased to be able to report that it has not only been possible to replace wastage but to slightly increase the number of home helps in the service although it is still well below the establishment.

Table i

			Year 1962	Year 1961	Year 1960
Full-time Home Helps	..	..	32	35	46
Part-time Home Helps	..	..	431	409	412

Applications to join the service were received from 334 women during the year and after investigation only 120 were considered suitable. The recruitment figure did, however, outweigh resignations received, the number this year being 108 of which the majority were due to domestic reasons. This is understandable when it is realised that recruitment is mainly from married women. It is interesting to note that the average age of home helps recruited in 1962 was 39 years compared with 45 years in 1961.

The case load carried is slightly higher than last year and as can be expected the greatest increase is shown in help to the aged. See tables ii and iii below:

Table ii

			Year 1962	Year 1961	Year 1960
Total number of Households covered	..		3,369	3,247	3,017
Daily attendances of Home Helps	..		111,792	106,945	109,422
Home Help Hours	..	..	551,776	528,362	537,654

Table iii

Households Assisted			Year 1962	Year 1961	Year 1960
Maternity	..	..	820	829	755
General Illness	..	..	316	347	348
Tuberculosis	..	..	16	19	12
Chronic Sick	..	..	200	204	191
Aged: Ill and infirm	..	..	2,000	1,822	1,691
Night Help	..	..	1	4	9
Problem families—	..	..	7	11	7
(Referred by Co-ordinating Committee)					
Other emergencies	..	..	9	11	4

The average home help hours per household per week is slightly less than those given during 1960 and 1961, the increased demand for help exceeding the supply of help available even though recruitment improved.

				Year 1962	Year 1961	Year 1960
Average home help hours per household per week	..	..	..	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{5}{12}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$

The day-to-day administration of home helps to householders is decentralised and carried out in seven area Home Help Offices, namely—Coalville, Hinckley, Loughborough, Market Harborough, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire ‘A’ and Leicestershire ‘B’ (the two latter serving areas around the city boundary).

Table iv gives an indication of the cases performed in Areas during the year:

		Table iv					
		Maternity	General Illness	Chronic Sick	Aged & Infirm	Others	Totals
Coalville ..	..	38	18	44	388	10	498
Hinckley ..	..	108	37	22	256	3	426
Loughborough ..	..	61	26	23	514	3	427
Market Harborough		41	19	20	209	1	290
Melton Mowbray ..	..	38	37	19	252	4	350
Leicestershire ‘A’ ..	..	244	85	38	316	4	687
Leicestershire ‘B’ ..	..	290	94	34	265	8	691
							<hr/> 3,369 <hr/>

Home visits carried out by Area Officers:

Table v

	Coalville	Hinckley	L'boro	Market Harboro'	Melton Mowbray	Leics 'A'	Leics 'B'
Investigating new cases, etc.	269	392	470	162	261	730	730
To assess for continued need	1,387	814	1,139	824	1,363	1,578	2,007
To check Home Helps' time	101	47	101	47	54	68	65
To check Home Helps' work	658	239	428	223	279	551	415
Amending Home Helps' instructions	163	60	54	121	334	189	105
Visiting sick Home Helps	103	18	36	16	63	64	19
Inspecting Prospective Home Helps' homes	50	47	59	21	31	63	63
Journeys made transporting Home Helps in emergencies	20	7	4	4	43	41	24
Journeys made transporting Home Helps where no alternative transport is available	408	40	20	219	866	609	128
Number of miles covered re above	3,644	709	132	4,773	6,016	7,077	1,933
In connection with accounts and collection of fees	394	26	100	69	150	150	141

Application for help was received from 2222 persons during 1962, and although visits and investigations were carried out by Area Officers in each case, 520 requests for help were cancelled. In some instances applicants were able to make alternative arrangements, others cancelled on the grounds that the charges were excessive, whilst some did not qualify for help under the Act.

The following figures are of interest:

- 1,222 Home visits made to review charges to long term cases by Assessment Officer.
- 3,047 Charges computed and householders notified.
- 16,835 Accounts rendered to householders.
- 1,460 Householders received free service.
- 257,806 Home Help hours completed where free service was given.

Washing Centres

The washing Centres at Hinckley and Coalville worked practically to capacity covering an average of 68 households' laundry per week. During the year 146 households were able to take advantage of the facility offered and 30,435 articles were returned washed, ironed and aired.

Training Courses for Home Helps

Four Training Courses for home helps were attended by 66 Prospective Home Helps, 65 of whom completed the course satisfactorily and were transferred to the permanent staff.

The success of the courses for home helps is very largely due to the co-operation and help given by members of both the Health and Education Departments to whom thanks and appreciation are expressed.

Mental Health Act, 1959

Mental Health Service

Mental Illness

Co-operation between this department and the hospitals concerned continues to be excellent with the result that the spirit of the Mental Health Act, 1959, is gradually becoming a reality.

Mental Illness Statistics

	Admissions by Mental Welfare Officers under Mental Health Act, 1959		
	Males	Females	Totals
Section 25	3	9	12
Section 26	6	6	12
Section 29	57	112	169
Informal (Assisted by Mental Welfare Officer)	40	69	109
Totals	106	196	302

Number of visits by Officers
After-Care or other psychotic patients .. 3,573

Mental Subnormality

I regret to say we still have a fairly large list of patients awaiting admission to hospital or hostel and the admission rate is very slow. We have been able to obtain temporary care for several patients at the Glenfrith Hospitals which has helped to relieve the burden of parents and relatives.

Mental Subnormality Statistics

Number of visits by Mental Welfare Officers to sub-normal patients under supervision and others—2,984.

Guardianship

The subnormal patients under the Council’s guardianship and resident in the South of England has decreased to six. One male patient has been brought back to Leicester during the year. It was thought that the number of guardianship cases might increase locally under the Mental Health Act but up to the present this is not so.

Training Centres Statistics

Numbers on Registers 31st December, 1962 :

Centre	Males		Females		Total
	—16	+16	—16	+16	
Coalville Adult ..	—	27	—	20	47
Coalville Junior ..	12	—	11	—	23
Hinckley ..	17	16	12	16	61
Loughborough ..	12	2	10	10	34
Melton Mowbray..	9	7	8	7	31
Wigston ..	27	—	20	—	47
Glenfrith	—	18	—	10	28
Totals ..	77	70	61	63	271

New Adult Training Centre at Coalville

At the beginning of 1962 great need was being felt for the new Adult Training Centre on which building had commenced in January. Some 21 adults at the Coalville Centre and 20 from the Loughborough Centre, in addition to several subnormal adults from the community attended the Centre when opened on 20th of August, 1962 and shortly this Centre will have its complement of 60 places filled.

This centre has been very successful and a source of interest to many people not only from this country but also from overseas. Visitors have included interested parties from Rhodesia, Germany and France. The success of the centre has been due to many people, but mention must be made of the staff, all ranks of the Fire Service, on whose station the centre is built, and especially the firms who gave the centre work to do when it first opened and before the capabilities of the trainees had been proved. It is hoped that their kindness at that time is being repaid by the help that the centre now gives them with their production problems.

Dr. Byars, the Deputy County Medical Officer, took a very close interest in the start of this centre and the success is in no small measure due to his work.

The local Societies for Mentally Handicapped Children continue to provide the annual seaside holiday for pupils and to give help in many other ways.

One member of the staff from the Coalville Adult Training Centre successfully completed the twelve months' diploma Course of the National Association for Mental Health held at Birmingham for adult centres.

SOCIAL CLUBS

Melton Mowbray

The Park Lane Thursday Club continued to meet weekly, an average of 15 attending over the year.

The committee of patients, instituted at the end of last year, proved a valuable training in responsibility. Election takes place by written ballot. It is noticeable that the same members retain their popularity. Apart from meetings to discuss arranging Club events, the committee are responsible for seeing that the chores are carried out at each meeting. It is now seldom that any require prompting by the staff.

At the beginning of the year the register included the names of 14 sub-normals, one mentally sick, and a few friends or relatives of patients. The Mental Welfare Officer and Welfare Assistant attend regularly, with the occasional help of voluntary workers.

Loughborough

Owing to lack of attendance the Loughborough Club was discontinued in October. The possibility of re-opening will be kept under review.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

(Public Health Act, 1936—Section 203)

Notification of births are received in the Department from the midwives in attendance at confinements. Information is exchanged with the Registrars of Births in order to discover any births not notified or not registered within the statutory time limits of the Regulating Acts. All births are scrutinised for cases of prematurity and illegitimacy and these cases are referred to the Health Visitors for special report and supervision.

Below are particulars of births which were recorded during the year :

	Live Births		Stillbirths		Total
	Dom.	Inst.	Dom.	Inst.	
Total occurring in Leicestershire	3,283	2,356	28	31	5,698
Births occurring in Leicestershire					
"Transferred Out"	18	355	—	2	375
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,265	2,001	28	29	5,323
Births occurring outside Leicester-					
shire "Transferred In" ..	23	2,550	—	80	2,653
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Leicestershire Births ..	3,288	4,551	28	109	7,976
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

(Public Health Act 1936—Sections 187-194)

All registered nursing homes are visited by officers of this Department and of the Leicestershire County Nursing Association. At the end of the year there were five nursing homes registered in the county.

Address	Number of beds		
	Maternity	General	Total
The Loughborough Nursing Home Ltd., Radmoor Road, Loughborough	5	5	10
The Old Vicarage Nursing Home, Rothley	—	17	17
Cheshire Foundation Home, Staunton Harold Hall	—	42	42
Walberton Rest and Convalescent Home, Stamford Road, Kirby Muxloe	—	33	33
"Roundhill", Kirby Muxloe	40	—	40
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	45	97	142
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

COUNTY HOMES

The newly completed Home at Burbage took the first of its 47 residents in January though the effect on the waiting list was only short-lived, and it will obviously be many years before the demand and need for this accommodation can be fully met.

The Committee has decided that in view of the proposals in the Development Plan when it is envisaged that all the former Public Assistance Institutions will be demolished within the next ten years or shortly after, no major works or improvements will be carried out in these buildings. Their standard is already high relative to their age and comforts will be maintained at this level until they are replaced by new buildings.

Details of the accommodation in homes in the county at the end of the year are given in the following table:

Home	Men	Women	Total
Hastings House, Loughborough	59	51	110
Woodmarket House, Lutterworth	28	38	66
West Haven, Market Bosworth	26	29	55
St. Lukes, Market Harborough	24	23	47
Enderby House, Narborough	25	15	40
Knighton House, Leicester :			
Martin Home	—	24	24
Gloucester Home	40		40
Catherine Dalley House, Melton Mowbray ..	43		43
Loudoun House, Ashby-de-la-Zouch	48		48
Tillson House, Coalville	48		48
Moat House, Burbage	47		47
Total	162	180	568
	226		

At St. Luke’s, Market Harborough, temporary accommodation is set aside in the casual block for up to 40 persons.

On 31st December 1962, the number of beds occupied was :
Men 213. Women 349. Temporary accommodation 5. Total 567.

Men 2
Women 2
Children 1

Accommodation for county cases is also arranged in other homes throughout the country and details of such cases are as follows :

Home	Men	Women	Total
Other local authority homes ..	5	13	18
Epileptic Colonies	4	3	7
Homes for the Blind	7	17	24
Homes for the Deaf and Dumb ..	2	1	3
Voluntary Old People's Homes ..	3	9	12
British Legion Homes	3	—	3
Homes for the Disabled, etc. ..	6	4	10
Total	30	47	77

MEALS ON WHEELS

The expansion of this Service, operated by the Women's Voluntary Services, continued during the year when schemes were commenced in Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Kegworth, Glenfield, Scraptoft, Mountsorrel and Castle Donington, the latter being further extended later. A total of 32,425 meals, an increase of 75% over the previous year, were distributed from the centres as follows:

Loughborough	7,850
Market Harborough	2,439
Kibworth	1,083
Blaby	3,355
Quorn	2,039
Coalville	1,681
Narborough, Braunstone and Enderby	2,407
Wigston	3,354
Hinckley	4,180
Castle Donington	2,053
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	823
Kegworth	209
Glenfield	58
Scraptoft	758
Mountsorrel	136

The meals distributed under this scheme are supplied by hospitals and commercial concerns at a reasonable cost and I should like to pay a tribute to the firms and to the ladies of the Women's Voluntary Services on whose public spirit and generous co-operation the complete success of the scheme depends.

REGISTRATION OF OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES

There are four homes registered in the County:

Address		Number of beds
Hallaton Manor Rest Home, Hallaton	..	30 (males and females)
Brocks Hill Eventide Home, Oadby	..	12 (females)
"Aigburth", Manor Road, Oadby	..	30 (males and females)
The Berrystead, 1001 Melton Road, Syston	..	11 (females) (now registered as a Nursing Home)

Housing of the Aged

A number of housing authorities have plans for providing housing with welfare facilities for old people and which will be subsidised by the County Council; several schemes have already been approved in principle and some progress made in the actual provision of the accommodation.

The eventual erection of this housing will provide a substantial contribution to the care of old people and housing authorities are taking the proposals very seriously.

The only scheme in operation at the end of the year was at Houghton on the Hill where there are eight flatlets with warden's services.

BLIND PERSONS

The Royal Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Institution for the Blind is empowered to act as the agent of the County Council in matters regarding the promotion of welfare for the Blind, under the National Assistance Act, 1948.

The Institution has continued to act as agent for the Leicestershire County Council for the Welfare services for the blind, and in that capacity has been responsible for the maintenance of the Registers of blind and partially sighted persons.

Registration

The total number of blind persons on the register at 31st December, 1962, was 826.

In addition there were 153 partially sighted persons.

The following table summarises the position as to the age group of registered blind and partially-sighted people in the County as at December 31st, 1962.

At 31st December ..	Ages					Grand Total
	1-15	16-49	50-64	Over 65	Total	
1955 Blind	26	104	96	479	705	794
Partially-Sighted ..	10	14	7	58	89	
1956 Blind	27	104	103	498	732	849
Partially-Sighted ..	12	14	15	76	117	
1957 Blind	24	106	114	505	749	872
Partially-Sighted ..	13	18	15	77	123	
1958 Blind	23	108	119	491	741	874
Partially-Sighted ..	10	21	18	84	133	
1959 Blind	26	114	115	516	771	914
Partially-Sighted ..	10	22	16	95	143	
1960 Blind	24	108	123	535	790	932
Partially-Sighted ..	9	25	14	94	142	
1961 Blind	25	108	115	535	783	927
Partially-Sighted ..	10	28	17	89	144	
1962 Blind	25	117	122	562	826	979
Partially-Sighted ..	8	29	20	96	153	

The Ministry of Health has suggested that partially sighted persons not likely to go blind in the foreseeable future, could best be catered for under the general welfare services of the local authorities as, in most cases, they do not need the specialised services available to the blind. The County Council accepted this view, and as a consequence, 68 partially sighted persons will shortly cease to be within the ambit of the Institution.

The Home Teaching Service has been maintained, and the following figures give some indication of the extent of the work carried out in Leicestershire.

Visits made	7,635
Lessons given	389
Handicraft centres held	75

A particularly successful handicraft exhibition and display was arranged at Prebend House in October. An opportunity was thereby given to the public to see the skill acquired by blind people—often as a result of tuition by the Home Teachers—and thanks are due to those whose entries and support made the effort so successful.

Christmas and Summer gifts have again been distributed to the unemployable blind and a very considerable amount of personal help has been extended to people in their own homes.

The Assisted Summer Holiday scheme once more operated successfully and during 1962 240 blind people and their guides were enabled to have a seaside holiday which, without the help of the Institution, would have been extremely difficult or even impossible for them. In connection with the Holiday Scheme, a caravan has been acquired by funds raised by the Daisy Day Committee for the Blind, and will be sited at Hunstanton during the summer of 1963. Many families already take a holiday of this kind, and it is intended to use the caravan for this purpose, letting it at a nominal rent and providing transport to and from the seaside. The caravan has been completely electrified for the convenience of the blind people using it, and it is confidently expected that it will provide many happy holidays in the years to come.

The distribution and maintenance of wireless sets and talking books has been maintained. It is pleasing to note that the new tape recorder type of talking book is becoming available more rapidly and although there is still a waiting list, grounds now exist to hope that delays in meeting demands will be greatly reduced.

As is usual, those who suffer handicaps in addition to blindness have received the special attention of the Home Teaching staff as have children when at home from school. It is unfortunate that the extremely severe winter and the resultant transport difficulties caused the cancellation of the children's Christmas Party. However, amends will be made by the arrangement of an outing for them during the coming summer.

At the end of 1962, Miss E. B. Alcock retired from her post as a Home Teacher after 35 years' work in that capacity. Miss Alcock's magnificent record of service to the blind is one which can scarcely be equalled and the Management Committee wishes to place on record, its warm appreciation of one who has never spared herself in the interest of those she has served in such an outstanding manner.

Employment

At the 31st December, 32 blind persons were employed at the Institution's Workshops, four in the Home Workers Scheme, and 53 in Open Industry, seven persons were undergoing training in the Workshops.

Great concern has been caused by the incidence of fires at the workshops for the Blind in July, October and November. The evidence was that these fires were maliciously caused, although it is quite impossible to understand the mentality of anyone who would willingly and deliberately put in jeopardy the livelihood of the blind employees in the Workshops.

Realising the considerable risk to the whole of the Workshops, the Management Committee has taken steps, albeit expensive ones, to make the task of

any would-be incendiary more difficult. These include the purchase of a new warehouse fronting Constance Road, where all inflammable materials are now kept, and steps to make the precincts of the Workshops more difficult of access to unauthorised persons.

Whilst full employment has been maintained, some anxiety has been felt in the Basket and Boot and Shoe Repair Departments, due to the diminution of government contracts. Competition from prisons has been severe for the Boot and Shoe repairs and the position has been aggravated by the departure from its area or closing down of military units. So far as baskets are concerned, the reduction in demand experienced in recent years has to a large extent, been compensated by an increase in manufacture for Post Office and Ministry of Works contracts. Unfortunately, there has been some falling off in the amount of Government work available during the year under review, and this has been reflected in the Department.

The Box Department too, which of necessity must march in step with the Boot and Shoe and Hosiery industries in the City and County has had periods of slackness. However, a very considerable contract has now been obtained for this department and it is hoped that no further difficulty will be experienced.

The mat department has had a particularly busy year, and the demand for special sizes and shapes of mats continue at a very high level.

Appreciation is expressed to all those firms, individuals, government departments and local authorities for the help they give in providing full employment for the blind by placing their orders with the Institution.

Prebend House

The usual activities of drama, chess, swimming, discussion groups, socials, rambles, talks, outings, entertainments, and miscellaneous classes of instruction, have continued, and the paved forecourt has been of considerable benefit to those practising mobility.

Two outings of special interest have taken place from the Centre, one to the Houses of Parliament, when Lady Janner kindly met the party and conducted them over the Palace of Westminster, and the other to Coventry Cathedral when the visitors were welcomed by the Provost.

Full use has been made of the Mini-bus recently acquired by the Institution, and this has enabled many more blind people to take part in social and other activities during the year. Parties have been brought into Prebend House regularly from the County areas and a new interest created for them. The increasing density of traffic adds to the difficulty experienced by blind people in getting about and it would be a splendid thing if all the transport needed to help all of them to lead fuller lives could be at the disposal of the Institution.

Lyndwood

Lyndwood has continued its function of providing a restful home for seven elderly blind ladies. The average age of the residents is upwards of 85 years, and the Matron and her staff have rendered splendid service in ensuring that comfortable and homely conditions are available to the residents.

The lift which was installed in the Home early in 1962, at a cost of £2,600, has proved to be of great benefit to the residents and staff.

Constant thought is being given by the Management Committee to the possibility of providing additional accommodation similar to that now existing at Lyndwood. The Committee is convinced of the need for more facilities of this kind, having in mind the number of elderly blind people who are living alone, those unsatisfactorily housed and other factors.

Cordial relations have been maintained between the Institution and the Members and Officials of the County Council for which it acts as agent. Full co-operation has also been readily available from the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance, the National Assistance Board and other Government Departments. The Institution's Committee is convinced that the high degree of co-ordination which has been achieved between the Statutory and the Voluntary bodies, results in the best possible welfare service being available to those who are handicapped by blindness.

BLIND PERSONS

Number of Blind Persons in Age Groups

Figures as at 31.12.62	AGE PERIODS																	
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	11-	16-	21-	30-	40-	50-	60-	65-	70-	80-	85-	90-
1960	1	1	-	1	-	13	8	14	24	32	38	68	55	62	207	128	92	46
1961	-	1	1	-	2	11	10	15	23	29	41	68	47	56	211	120	101	47
1962	-	-	1	1	-	11	12	13	25	30	49	68	54	62	214	141	94	51
TOTALS	1961 1962																	
	783 826																	

HANDICAPPED PERSONS

The policy of encouraging care in the community of all types of handicapped persons places responsibilities both on the County Council and the voluntary organisations who co-operate with us. Details of the activities of the Leicestershire Voluntary Association for Crippled Welfare are to be found in the Annual Report of the Association and special mention here might perhaps be made of their work in connection with provision of holidays for the handicapped while their visiting and handicraft teaching services continue.

In October the County Council appointed an Occupational Therapist, an essential extension towards the provision of a full service. Handicapped people who are severely disabled and unable to go out to work can be offered something to do at home which requires certain skill and concentration which is a much needed activity for someone so placed, and it also affords an opportunity of earning small sums of money. Industrial out-work is also provided under the supervision of the Occupational Therapist for those able to undertake it.

There was a considerable extension to the help given in the form of aids to daily living. Those items vary from simple but effective aids such as a stocking puller-on for the severe arthritic to more elaborate and expensive items such as a patient lifting hoist for the almost helpless person. To take a typical case—Mrs. 'C' who suffered from hemiplegia was supplied with aids in the kitchen which enabled her to bake for the first time since the onset of her illness. The local branch of the British Red Cross Society act as agents for this equipment receiving a grant and our thanks are due to them for their invaluable help.

Reference was made elsewhere to the case conferences held periodically by the Officers of the Youth Employment Service and those of this Department, to consider the employment problems of handicapped school leavers. These conferences continue to be invaluable in deploying the special knowledge and skills of those various officers in dealing with individual cases and in facilitating ease of communication and efficiency of co-operation between the various departments.

DEAF

The Leicester and County Mission for the Deaf and the Loughborough and District Mission act as agents for the County Council, receiving an annual grant. At the end of 1962 there were 152 county cases on the registers of those two societies.

Here again the transitional stage from the educational field to adult life is most important, especially in view of the recent development in early diagnosis training and education of the deaf child.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

At the end of the year there were twenty daily minders providing for 253 children.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Tables I, II and III given below show the prevalence of infectious disease in the county during 1962.

Table I—Original and corrected notifications

Disease	Total cases (original notifications)	Total cases (corrected notifications)
Scarlet Fever	198	195
Whooping Cough	93	93
Acute Poliomyelitis : paralytic	5	5
non-paralytic	-	-
Measles	2,263	2,261
Diphtheria	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	52	51
Dysentery	128	122
Smallpox	-	-
Acute Encephalitis : infective	1	1
post-infectious	2	2
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-
Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
Erysipelas	9	9
Meningococcal Infections	2	2
Food Poisoning	26	15
Puerperal Pyrexia	16	16
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1
Malaria	1	1

Table II—Corrected notifications in age groups

Disease	Age groups								Totals
	0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25 and over	Age unknown	
Scarlet Fever ..	6	32	46	95	11	5	-	-	195
Whooping Cough	14	20	21	31	4	3	-	-	93
Acute Poliomyelitis : Paralytic	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	5
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ..	59	438	602	1,018	97	27	14	6	2,261
Diphtheria ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery ..	3	10	16	47	9	7	29	1	122
Meningococcal infections ..	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2

Table II—Corrected notifications in age groups—*continued*

Disease	Age groups (years)						Totals
	0–	5–	15–	45–	65 and over	Age unknown	
Acute Pneumonia ..	8	3	13	13	12	2	51
Smallpox	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acute Encephalitis :							
Infective	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Post-infectious ..	–	1	1	–	–	–	2
Enteric or Typhoid							
Fever	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paratyphoid Fevers ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Erysipelas	–	–	3	4	2	–	9
Food Poisoning ..	9	1	3	2	–	–	15

Table III—Corrected notifications—age groups not stated

Disease	Age group not stated
Puerperal Pyrexia	16
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1
Malaria	1

Acute Poliomyelitis

Year	Original notifications		Corrected notifications		Deaths (poliomyelitis and polio- encephalitis)
	Paralytic	Non-paralytic	Paralytic	Non-paralytic	
1948	15		9		1
1949	66		62		10
1950	46	14	41	10	8
1951	20	5	17	3	–
1952	13	3	11	2	–
1953	28	12	31	11	3
1954	9	1	7	–	–
1955	9	6	5	3	1
1956	7	4	6	1	1
1957	39	30	34	27	3
1958	5	3	5	1	–
1959	–	–	–	–	–
1960	2	4	2	3	1
1961	3	1	3	1	–
1962	5	–	5	–	–

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

This section of the report, together with those on Housing and the Inspection of Food, has been compiled by the County Health Inspector, Mr. S. A. Gregory. I should like to thank him for his assistance.

WATER SUPPLY

The rainfall figures, given in the table below, were recorded at the Wigston Sewage Disposal Works, Countesthorpe. I am grateful to Mr. Fergus Isherwood, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Mun.E., the Engineer and Surveyor to the Wigston Urban District Council, who made the records available.

Rainfall in 1962

Rain Gauge .. Diameter of funnel 8 in.
Height of top above ground 9 in.
Height of ground above sea level .. 259 ft.

Month		Total depth	Greatest fall in 24 hours	No. of days with .01 in. or more	No. of days with .04 in. or more
		Inches	Inches		
January	..	2.01	.46	17	12
February	..	1.66	.57	13	8
March	..	0.93	.25	11	7
April	.. ..	2.12	.50	18	10
May	.. ..	1.73	.22	23	12
June	.. ..	0.48	.09	13	6
July	.. ..	1.31	.33	14	8
August	..	5.01	1.53	17	14
September	..	3.25	.73	20	13
October	..	0.87	.27	7	6
November	..	1.27	.47	19	8
December	..	1.50	.39	17	10
Totals	..	22.14	—	189	114

The rainfall figures for the last ten years :

Year	Rainfall in inches			Year	Rainfall in inches		
1953	21.82	1958	..	..	29.45
1954	29.18	1959	..	..	17.92
1955	22.11	1960	..	..	32.57
1956	26.81	1961	..	..	22.76
1957	27.55	1962	..	..	22.14

Average for ten years 25.23 inches.

The year's rainfall was below average for the second successive year, but the holiday months were amongst the wettest. Villages which have experienced shortage of water in the past, where carting had been necessary, did not suffer during the year. There were, however, more general shortages in Ashby and Coalville Urban Districts and the Ashby and Market Bosworth Rural Districts. There were complaints in several areas of discolouration of mains water caused by iron deposits, which were disturbed by fluctuations in demand. There were also complaints in two districts of unpleasant odour and taste in the water. The water undertakers took all possible steps to prevent a re-occurrence of the trouble.

The following table details the samples of water taken from wells.

District	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
	Chemical	Bacteriological	Chemical	Bacteriological
Urban Districts				
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	—	1	—	1
Ashby Woulds ..	—	—	—	—
Coalville ..	—	—	—	2
Hinckley ..	—	52	—	10
Loughborough M.B.	—	—	—	—
Market Harborough	—	2	—	—
Melton Mowbray..	—	—	—	—
Oadby	—	—	—	—
Shepshed ..	—	—	—	—
Wigston ..	—	4	—	—
Rural Districts				
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	—	1	—	—
Barrow-upon-Soar	—	32	—	33
Billesdon ..	—	1	—	3
Blaby	—	1	—	3
Castle Donington..	—	—	—	2
Lutterworth ..	—	4	—	2
Market Bosworth..	—	3	—	15
Market Harborough	—	—	—	—
Melton and Belvoir	—	7	—	1
Totals ..	—	108	—	72

135,144 houses have internal mains water supply, 713 are supplied from standpipes and 3,443 rely on well supplies. There has been a reduction of 568 houses supplied from wells since the previous year.

	Urban districts	Rural districts
Piped supplies substituted for well supplies ..	3	107
Wells closed	4	58
Wells cleansed, repaired, etc. .. .	-	5

New Water Schemes completed during the year

Billesdon Rural District

Hungarton to Cold Newton, Tugby to East Norton. Extensions at Ingarsby and Little Stretton. Mains at Nosely, Rolleston, Ashlands, Three Gates and Selby Lodge.

Blaby Rural District

New main from Huncote to Croft enabling quarry source of supply to be abolished.

Lutterworth Rural District

8" main laid from Knaptoft Reservoir to Coventry Road, Lutterworth to augment supply.

Market Harborough Rural District

New main to Stockerston.

In April, the Market Harborough Urban District water undertaking was amalgamated with the Leicester Corporation undertaking.

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACTS, 1944-1961

The following schemes have been submitted by district councils during the year and approved in principle by the County Council.

Water Supplies				Estimated cost
Local Authority	Parishes and Areas Affected			
Billesdon R.D. ..	Tilton-on-the-Hill and Whatborough			£1,385*
Billesdon R.D. ..	Illston-on-the-Hill, Rolleston, etc. ..			£15,500*
Market Bosworth R.D. ..	Belchers Bar (Nailstone) ..	..	..	£5,500*
Melton and Belvoir R.D.	Stapleford ..	..	..	£3,500
Melton and Belvoir R.D.	Cold Overton ..	..	..	£6,300
Leicester Corporation ..	Welham (Market Harborough R.D.) ..			£4,500
Leicester Corporation ..	Stockerston (Market Harborough R.D.)			£6,000

*Guarantee basis.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Market Bosworth R.D. ..	Little Bagworth	£6,900*
Market Bosworth R.D. ..	Market Bosworth and Carlton ..	£134,300†
Market Bosworth R.D. ..	Grobby Stage III	£20,900‡
Castle Donington R.D. ..	Belton Extension	£6,315
Lutterworth R.D. ..	Gilmorton, Kimcote and Walton ..	£97,000
Market Harborough R.D.	Cranoe	£9,100

*National Coal Board will contribute £2,350

†Part of this scheme only will attract grant.

‡This scheme will probably not attract grant

The above thirteen schemes bring the total up to 214 which have now been considered since 1944. These involve 101 for water and 113 for sewerage and sewage disposal.

The following grants were approved during the year:

Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts

Local Authority	Scheme	County		
		Estimated Cost	Ministry Grant	Council Grant
		£	£	£
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal				
Ashby-de-la-Zouch R.D.	Snarestone and Packington			
	Snarestone	11,520	3,500	3,500
	(Originally)	12,300	3,500	3,500
	Packington	23,325	7,600	7,600
	(Originally)	23,550	7,600	7,600
Ashby-de-la-Zouch R.D.	Newton Burgoland and Sweptstone	59,700	19,420	19,420
Ashby-de-la-Zouch R.D.	Newbold and Griffydam ..	41,900	12,102	12,102
Barrow R.D.	Burton-on-the-Wolds and Walton-on-the-Wolds ..	18,013	4,196	4,196
Melton and Belvoir R.D.	Harby and Hose	104,800	22,388	22,388
Blaby R.D.	Potters Marston	1,850	480	480
Market Bosworth R.D. ..	Congerstone, Bilstone and Shackerstone	70,250	15,626	15,626
Market Bosworth R.D. ..	Little Bagworth	6,900	1,472	1,472
Market Bosworth R.D. ..	Sheepy, Witherley (Ratcliffe Culey) ..	75,000	24,708	24,708
Market Bosworth R.D. ..	Witherley	21,798	4,705	4,705
	(Originally)	20,500	4,430	4,430
Billesdon R.D.	Keyham	12,072	2,275	2,275
	(Originally)	11,520	2,275	2,275
Billesdon R.D.	Newton Harcourt	10,375	2,000	2,000
	(Originally)	12,000	2,000	2,000

Water Supplies

			£	£	£
Billesdon R.D.	..	Owston, East Norton and			
		Goadby ..	10,751	140x12	140x12
				yrs.	yrs.*

*Guarantee payment to Leicester Corporation.

Section 56, Local Government Act, 1958:

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Blaby R.D.	..	Narborough and Cosby	..	68,737	No grant	5,000
					(Increased from 4,000)	

Sewerage Schemes completed during the year

Coalville Urban District

A new length of trunk sewer laid from Ashburton Road to Kelham Bridge Sewage works, to by-pass the sewer affected by mining subsidence (cost £20,000).

Blaby Rural District

Sewers laid from Potters Marston to Croft. Braunstone sewage works modernisation and extensions completed.

Market Bosworth Rural District

Twycross sewer extensions.

Market Harborough Rural District

Great Easton, Brighthurst and Drayton sewerage and sewage disposal scheme, with outfall from Caldicott (Uppingham R.D.).

Melton and Belvoir Rural District

Bottesford, Normanton and Muston sewerage and sewage disposal scheme.

SANITARY INSPECTION

Inspection by District Councils

District	No. of complaints received (a)	No. of premises where defects or nuisances dealt with (b)	No. of Inspections made	Number of Notices served				Summary action	
				Preliminary		Statutory		Summons issued	Convictions obtained
				Housing	Other	Housing	Other		
Urban Districts									
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	16	16	2,210	—	10	—	—	1	1
Ashby Wolds	124	68	1,243	16	17	—	—	—	—
Coalville	250	1,393	6,630	110	108	42	29	1	1
Hinckley	392	1,377	9,714	80	50	5	1	—	—
Loughborough M.B.	477	479	15,172	26	266	—	—	—	—
Market Harborough	448	751	3,919	110	180	2	15	—	—
Melton Mowbray	143	190	1,506	10	6	4	4	—	—
Oadby	47	36	1,102	—	15	—	—	—	—
Shepshed	57	144	2,106	44	12	—	3	—	—
Wigston	497	534	3,979	23	276	—	—	—	—
Rural Districts									
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	86	86	2,318	—	82	—	2	—	—
Barrow-upon-Soar	701	1,010	8,282	124	52	74	17	1	1
Billesdon	75	60	6,148	—	6	—	—	—	—
Blaby	323	655	6,297	95	281	2	4	2	2
Castle Donington	71	104	1,949	23	33	—	—	—	—
Lutterworth	217	246	1,736	—	13	—	—	—	—
Market Bosworth	189	153	9,367	—	287	—	4	—	—
Market Harborough	135	136	4,255	40	32	—	—	—	—
Melton and Belvoir	22	29	4,218	—	8	12	—	—	—
Totals	4,270	7,467	92,151	701	1,734	141	79	5	5

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The following table shows the position as regards closet accommodation in the county at 31st December, 1962, and includes details of conversions.

District	Privies	Pail closets	Water closets	Total	Converted to Water closets		Privies converted to Pail closets
					Privies	Pail closets	
Urban Districts							
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	1	14	2,573	2,588	—	—	—
Ashby Woulds	—	30	1,105	1,135	—	—	—
Coalville	10	67	9,680	9,757	1	1	—
Hinckley	—	95	16,128	16,223	—	2	—
Loughborough M.B.	8	54	17,016	17,078	—	—	—
Market Harborough	—	12	4,202	4,214	—	—	—
Melton Mowbray	—	10	5,000	5,010	—	—	—
Oadby	—	7	4,302	4,309	—	—	—
Shepshed	20	32	2,608	2,660	—	5	—
Wigston	—	13	8,893	8,906	—	—	—
Rural Districts							
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	6	760	3,782	4,548	—	4	—
Barrow-upon-Soar	—	547	19,007	19,554	—	35	—
Billesdon	4	286	5,917	6,207	—	30	—
Blaby	—	251	20,104	20,355	—	21	—
Castle Donington	30	102	3,674	3,806	—	11	—
Lutterworth	5	850	2,808	3,663	—	38	—
Market Bosworth	—	970	7,500	8,470	—	16	—
Market Harborough	19	120	3,677	3,816	3	29	—
Melton and Belvoir	196	1,315	4,929	6,440	38	219	—
Totals ..	299	5,535	142,905	148,739	42	411	—

Public Cleansing

The following table summarises the number of vehicles used in each district, the frequency of refuse collection and the method of disposal.

District	No. of vehicles used	Frequency of Refuse Collection	Method of Disposal		
			No. of Con- trolled Tips	No. of Crude Tips	Incinera- tion
Urban Districts					
Ashby-de-la-Zouch ..	2	Weekly	1(p.c.)	—	—
Ashby Woulds ..	1	Weekly	1(p.c.)	—	—
Coalville	6	Weekly	3	—	—
Hinckley	7	Weekly	1	1*	—
Loughborough M.B.	12	7-16 days	1†	—	—
Market Harborough..	2	Weekly	1	—	—
Melton Mowbray ..	3	Weekly	1	—	—
Oadby ..	3	Weekly	1	—	—
Shepshed	1	Weekly	—	1	—
Wigston	4	8-days	1	—	—
Rural Districts					
Ashby-de-la-Zouch ..	3	7-days	3	1	—
Barrow-upon-Soar ..	8	Weekly	1	—	—
Billesdon	4	Weekly	1	—	—
Blaby	12	Weekly	1	—	—
Castle Donington ..	2	10-days	2	—	—
Lutterworth ..	3	Weekly	—	2(p.c.)	—
Market Bosworth ..	5	Weekly	—	4	—
Market Harborough..	4	Ft'nightly	—	3	—
Melton and Belvoir..	2	9-11 days	4	—	—
Totals	84	—	23	12	—

*Partially controlled for trade refuse where most of the combustible material is burnt.

†Consolidation of refuse by mechanical bulldozer and lifting of soil and resoiling by scraper and bulldozer.

p.c. (Part controlled).

Complaints

61 complaints were received from various sources, as follows:

General sanitary matters	41
Housing	17
Water Supplies	3
	—
	61
	—

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

The majority of site licences are in respect of single vans and number 150. 37 licences are operative in respect of sites for more than two caravans.

Legal proceedings, against the occupier of land for using it as a site without being licensed, were instituted by a district council and resulted in the defendant being fined £10 with £6. 6s. od. costs. In another case proceedings were taken against the occupier of a caravan for failing to comply with the site conditions. The site was vacated the day following the action. In addition, three successful actions were taken resulting in vans being removed from un-licensed sites.

Shops Act, 1950

Defects	Outstanding from previous year	Defects found	Defects remedied	Outstanding 31st Decem- ber, 1962
Sanitary conveniences ..	15	59	42	32
Temperature	2	9	6	5
Ventilation	3	12	7	8
Washing facilities ..	5	20	16	9
Lighting	—	1	1	—
Facilities for taking meals	2	6	5	3

Swimming Baths and Pools

No additional public swimming baths and pools were available during the year, but a new bath at Melton Mowbray, should be built in the near future.

The learner swimming pools at schools are still gaining ground and several new pools came into use. There are now pools at Claybrooke Magna; Hind Leys, Shepshed; Shelthorpe and Mountfields, Loughborough; Latimer Street, Anstey; Melton Mowbray Grammar School; Humphrey Perkins, Barrow-upon-Soar; with others nearing completion. Fund raising is also in progress at several other schools. It is amazing how quickly even the young children gain confidence and enjoy swimming even when the weather is not ideal for outdoor swimming.

Regular testing of the water in the pools for chlorine residual and pH are carried out at the pools by the County Health Inspector. The Headmasters co-operate readily with all suggestions and often ask for advice. Even with automatic chlorination and filtration plants regular testing is essential, since weather conditions and the bathing load have a marked effect on the quantity of hypochlorite or chlorine required to maintain an adequate chlorine residual.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

It is pleasing to report that improvements have been carried out in connection with two open air markets. At one, adequate sanitary accommodation and washing facilities were provided on an adjoining site, and in the other case the modernisation of the market hall was under way towards the end of the year. Open air markets may have become a town feature, but they leave a lot to be desired if any open food is on sale.

There was one case of a prosecution against a butcher for smoking in a food room. He was found guilty on two charges and fined £5 on each. It is remarkable how the public have co-operated with the request of one multiple firm to refrain from smoking whilst in the shop. If this request became general, the public would doubtless co-operate and there would be less temptation for assistants to smoke in food shops.

		No. of premises inspected.	No. of inspections made for the purpose.	No. of informal notices served.	No. of informal notices complied with.	No. of informal notices outstanding Dec. 31st.
Urban Districts :						
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	..	31	103	2	3	—
Ashby Woulds	.. ..	28	112	7	7	—
Coalville	.. ..	170	920	23	26	40
Hinckley	.. ..	306	492	33	24	21
Loughborough M.B.	..	297	1,186	—	—	—
Market Harborough	..	79	314	21	16	5
Melton Mowbray	..	65	80	—	—	—
Oadby	.. ..	11	24	—	—	—
Shepshed	.. ..	14	34	1	—	1
Wigston	.. ..	167	375	93	48	92
Rural Districts :						
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	..	31	52	11	13	3
Barrow-upon-Soar	..	280	1,060	51	48	3
Billesdon	.. ..	48	150	—	—	—
Blaby	.. ..	298	463	136	95	41
Castle Donington	..	33	54	4	5	—
Lutterworth	.. ..	14	45	—	—	—
Market Bosworth	..	15	24	3	3	—
Market Harborough	..	115	330	11	10	1
Melton and Belvoir	..	41	187	6	6	—
Totals	.. ..	2,043	6,005	402	304	207

Pet Animals Act, 1951

44 inspections of the 24 premises licensed under this Act were carried out and no contraventions were found.

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Order, 1951

Seven premises are licensed for the storage of rag flock and one for manufacture. Twelve premises are registered for upholstery.

Clean Air Act 1956

Several districts have carried out preliminary surveys in connection with Smoke Control Orders, but the first order in the county was made by the Blaby Rural District. This order came into operation on 1st November and covered 1,634 domestic properties, 2 commercial and 2 schools, in Glen Parva Parish. This parish includes a large number of Leicester Corporation council houses. A second order made by the same council was declared on 20th November and will come into operation next November. This order covers 1 public hall, 209 domestic and 2 commercial properties.

HOUSING

As will be seen in the table below there was an increase in the number of houses demolished in clearance areas, as well as a small increase in individual houses demolished and unfit houses closed. The redevelopment of clearance sites has made a marked improvement in many places and the untidy sites are gradually being brought back into use.

	1961	1962
Houses demolished in clearance areas ..	118	203
Number of persons displaced from above ..	278	337
Individual unfit houses demolished ..	254	257
Number of persons displaced from above ..	461	408
Unfit houses closed	70	76
Number of persons displaced from above ..	120	73

Of the 293 applications received for Discretionary Grants for the improvement of sub-standard houses, 280 were approved by district councils. 804 applications were also received for Standard Grants, 764 were approved and 649 houses were improved with grant aid during the year. One council discontinued Discretionary Grants temporarily and one council reintroduced the grants.

House Building

During the year 538 houses were built by the district councils (433), with 668 under construction at the end of the year (604).

This compares with private enterprise building at the rate of 3,369 (3,223), with 2,400 (2,194) under consideration.

(The figures in parenthesis are for the previous year).

1,567 applications for council houses were received by the district councils, resulting in outstanding applications totalling 5,388 at the end of the year.

District	Number of Council Houses in District in 1939	Total Number of Post-war Houses Built		Houses completed during year 1962		Houses in course of erection at end of year	
		Local Auth'y.	Private Enterprise	Local Auth'y.	Private Enterprise	Local Auth'y.	Private Enterprise
Urban Districts							
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	163	458	323	16	17	—	5
Ashby Woulds ..	138	222	74	—	10	—	10
Coalville	538	*1,094	1,230	26	113	50	87
Hinckley	1,525	1,811	2,390	20	218	30	223
Loughborough M.B.	1,003	1,976	812	22	64	98	66
Market Harborough	319	565	764	9	86	20	81
Melton Mowbray ..	231	981	1,010	84	261	98	81
Oadby	46	271	2,541	16	156	—	111
Shepshed	217	492	361	36	33	18	21
Wigston	348	935	2,379	—	395	—	325
Rural Districts							
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	322	705	375	—	59	22	35
Barrow-upon-Soar ..	621	2,247	5,426	48	759	—	429
Billesdon	14	†306	1,162	6	73	—	39
Blaby	442	‡1,478	5,911	87	642	100	513
Castle Donington ..	166	641	280	28	23	40	7
Lutterworth	353	653	543	24	102	86	89
Market Bosworth ..	400	1,380	1,427	26	230	64	144
Market Harborough	193	450	187	16	33	4	68
Melton and Belvoir	204	823	424	74	95	38	46
Totals ..	7,243	17,488	27,619	538	3,369	668	2,400

*East Midland Housing Association 48 in addition

†Leicester Corporation 2,818 in addition.

‡Leicester Corporation 1,708 in addition.

DISTRICT	INSPECTION OF HOUSES DURING THE YEAR			HOUSES DEMOLISHED OR CLOSED DURING THE YEAR UNDER HOUSING ACT, 1957					UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED			
	Total Number of houses inspected for housing defects (Public Health and Housing Acts)	Number of houses (included in previous column) inspected under the Housing Consoli- dated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners and still in force	Parts of build- ings closed	After informal action by local authority	After formal notice under Public Health Act, 1957. Sections 9 and 16	Under Housing Act, 1957. Sections 24 and 27			
Urban Districts												
Ashby-de-la-Zouch ..	15	—	15	32	2	—	9	—	—			
Ashby Woulds ..	54	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—			
Coalville ..	367	190	177	4	7	—	142	38	—			
Hinckley ..	136	6	6	38	4	—	152	2	—			
Loughborough M.B.	479	295	28	17	13	—	295	—	—			
Market Harborough	265	2	2	8	—	—	53	12	—			
Melton Mowbray ..	150	37	37	33	—	—	22	—	—			
Oadby ..	81	—	61	—	—	—	9	—	—			
Shepshed ..	68	12	12	26	11	—	5	—	—			
Wigston ..	462	3	3	3	2	—	109	—	—			
Rural Districts												
Ashby-de-la-Zouch ..	151	—	24	20	4	—	63	—	4			
Barrow-upon-Soar ..	834	180	82	76	2	—	134	12	—			
Billesdon ..	54	102	12	—	—	—	20	—	—			
Blaby ..	319	92	92	99	5	—	102	6	—			
Castle Donington ..	56	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—			
Lutterworth ..	198	—	—	23	19	—	—	1	—			
Market Bosworth ..	1,264	—	13	14	—	—	253	—	—			
Market Harborough	138	—	11	4	7	—	46	—	—			
Melton and Belvoir..	134	—	12	55	—	—	11	1	—			
Totals ..	5,225	919	587	452	76	—	1,496	72	4			

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

BIOLOGICAL MILK SAMPLING

The sampling of producer/retailers at the farms was continued throughout the year and 213 samples of milk were taken. The Public Health Laboratory reported that all the samples were free from infection by Myco. tuberculosis.

The policy of taking individual cow samples of milk reported as being ++ Ring Test or positive on Direct Culture for *Brucella abortus*, proceeded as a routine measure, and the farmers readily co-operated in the isolation and removal from the herds of infected cows. In no case was it necessary for district Medical Officers to serve stoppage notices on the farmers, to divert the milk for pasteurisation. The majority of producer/retailers only sell a part of their total production direct to customers, the balance being sold wholesale to the larger dairies. This simplifies any arrangements for dealing with the milk from parts of a herd, for any special reason.

Dr. Mair, the Director of the Leicester Public Health Laboratory continues to take an active interest in this work, and I wish to thank him for his co-operation and help.

Clinical Examination of Cattle

Milk and Dairies:

		Tuberculin Tested Herd Inspections	Number of Cattle Examined
(a) Clinical examinations of dairy cattle	..	2,694	52,729
(b) Attested Herd Scheme—number of animals examined	.. ..	150,963	

Brucella abortus

Number of calves vaccinated against bovine contagious abortion under Calf Vaccination Scheme	6,151
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The above figures are taken from the quarterly reports of the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Mr. Findlay, the Divisional Veterinary Officer, is always co-operative and willing to be of assistance when asked, and I should like to thank him.

Milk Pasteurising Plants

Ten plants were in operation during the year.

527 inspections of the licensed plants were carried out by the county health inspector and 927 samples of milk were taken for laboratory examination.

Four phosphatase test failures were reported. These were all from a holder plant which was obviously reaching the end of its useful life. At the end of the year arrangements were in hand for the complete re-equipment of this particular dairy which will include the installation of an H.T.S.T. pasteuriser. The largest processing plant in the county was also extensively extended and re-equipped during the year. New pasteurising plant was installed during the year under review and work had started on a building to house new bottle washing and filling machinery.

Once again there was close supervision of bottle and churn washing facilities. 243 samples of washed bottles and 60 samples of washed churns were taken and, of these, the laboratory reported 34 bottles and 3 churns not satisfying the requirements of the Public Health Laboratory standard. There is no legal standard in regard to the sterility of milk containers. A further 115 samples of washed bottles were taken during the follow up investigations after unsatisfactory reports had been received.

Type of Plant	Capacity in gallons per hour	Daily output in gallons
H.T.S.T.	1,200	10,750
H.T.S.T.	800	3,500
H.T.S.T.	600	3,000
H.T.S.T.	350	1,400
H.T.S.T.	350	850
H.T.S.T.	300	2,200
Holder (continuous) ..	400	2,200
Holder	200	900
Holder	100	100
Holder	75	350

In addition to the samples of milk taken at the processing dairies, 504 samples of pre-packed milk were taken from dealers, either on the rounds or from shops.

Milk to Schools and County Council Establishments

A check is kept on the milk supplied to schools, county homes, children’s homes, residential and private schools. With the exception of 13 small isolated schools, all the milk for the Milk in Schools Schemes for the kitchens is pasteurised. 600 samples of milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for the methylene blue test and biological examination in the case of raw milk.

Schools			Tuberculin Tested	Pasteurised	Totals
Grammar	..	..	—	14	14
Modern	..	..	—	22	22
Primary	..	..	12	254	266
High ..	..	..	—	11	11
Residential	..	..	—	2	2
Private	..	..	1	24	25
Totals	..	..	13	327	340

Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949

District	No. on Register		Inspections		Contraventions						
					Dairies			Distributors			
	Dairies	Distributors	Dairies	Distributors	Found	Remedied	Out-standing, 31.12.62	Found	Remedied	Out-standing, 31.12.62	
Urban Districts											
Ashby-de-la-Zouch ..	2	4	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashby Woulds ..	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coalville ..	11	41	13	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hinckley ..	6	33	8	13	7	6	1	—	—	—	—
Loughborough M.B. ..	15	20	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Market Harborough ..	2	6	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Melton Mowbray ..	4	1	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oadby ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepshed ..	6	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wigston ..	1	26	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Rural Districts											
Ashby-de-la-Zouch ..	2	2	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Barrow-upon-Soar ..	28	1	39	2	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Billesdon ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blaby ..	3	30	18	35	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Castle Donington ..	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lutterworth ..	2	4	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Market Bosworth ..	—	—	19	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Market Harborough ..	—	15	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Melton and Belvoir ..	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	82	189	156	107	13	12	1	1	1	—	—

ICE CREAM

District	Number of premises registered		Number of samples collected					
	Manufacture and Retail	Manufacture only	Retail only	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Total
Urban Districts								
Ashby-de-la-Zouch ..	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
Ashby Woulds ..	—	—	8	7	—	—	—	7
Coalville ..	1	—	92	60	1	5	—	66
Hinckley ..	1	—	184	29	8	1	1	39
Loughborough M.B. . .	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—
Market Harborough ..	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—
Melton Mowbray ..	—	—	51	6	—	—	—	6
Oadby ..	—	—	21	9	8	4	1	22
Shepshed ..	—	—	24	4	—	—	—	4
Wigston ..	—	—	82	30	3	2	—	35
Rural Districts								
Ashby-de-la-Zouch ..	—	—	62	9	2	—	—	11
Barrow-upon-Soar ..	1	—	176	12	3	—	2	17
Billesdon ..	—	—	27	11	—	—	—	11
Blaby ..	—	—	126	77	21	12	3	113
Castle Donington ..	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—
Lutterworth ..	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—
Market Bosworth ..	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—
Market Harborough ..	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—
Melton and Belvoir ..	—	—	75	39	8	—	1	48
Totals ..	3	—	1,467	293	54	24	8	379

Per cent of samples within Grade I 77 %
Per cent of samples within Grades I and II 91.2 %

MEAT INSPECTION

There has again been a marked decrease in the number of licensed slaughter houses in use throughout the county. There are now 62, compared with 88 last year and 120 when regional slaughterhouses ceased to be used in 1955. This reduction should be a real help to the rural inspectors and cut down the time spent in travelling. As will be seen from the table, practically 100% inspection of all animals killed was achieved and the majority of those not inspected were sheep, which are rarely diseased, except for livers affected with flukes.

Tuberculosis is a rarity, following the success of the Attestation scheme but carcasses affected with Cysticercosis are more common than in pre-war years.

District	No. of slaughter-houses	Total No. of animals slaughtered	Total No. of animals examined	No. of knackers' yards	No. of inspections
Urban Districts					
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	1	4,206	4,206	—	—
Ashby Woulds ..	1	273	273	—	—
Coalville	4	7,075	7,075	—	—
Hinckley	5	10,430	10,430	1	5
Loughborough M.B.	4	5,583	5,583	1	24
Market Harborough	1	18,273	18,273	—	—
Melton Mowbray..	1	16,306	16,306	1	4
Oadby	1	495	495	—	—
Shepshed	1	1,651	1,554	—	—
Wigston	1	2,115	2,115	1	2
Rural Districts					
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	2	2,235	2,235	1	4
Barrow-upon-Soar	9	4,301	4,301	—	—
Billesdon	2	534	534	—	—
Blaby	8	18,567	18,567	—	—
Castle Donington	3	6,190	6,190	—	—
Lutterworth ..	6	3,252	2,999	1	1
Market Bosworth..	4	10,107	10,107	—	—
Market Harborough	2	1,294	1,294	—	—
Melton and Belvoir	6	3,577	3,577	—	—
Totals ..	62	116,464	116,114	6	40

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle exclu- ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	17,914	1,116	642	76,136	20,656
Number inspected ..	17,868	1,116	642	75,881	20,607
All Diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcasses condemned	4	6	20	81	41
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	3,075	348	9	1,788	1,087
Percentage of number in- spected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis	17.2%	31.7%	4.5%	2.5%	5.4%
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	—	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	18	7	—	—	113
Percentage of number in- spected affected with tuberculosis	0.1%	0.5%	—	—	0.55%
Cysticercosis :					
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	30	1	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	15	1	—	—	—

FOOD AND DRUGS

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and other legislation relating to the composition, adulteration, labelling and advertisement of food and drugs are administered by the Inspectors of the Public Control Department of the County Council.

The following is a summary of the samples taken during the year 1962 and has been supplied by Mr. F. W. Arnold, the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures whom I should like to thank.

Commodity	Number Obtained		Unsatisfactory		Why Unsatisfactory
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	
Foodstuffs:					
Milk	6	983*	1	6	Deficient in milk fat content
Milk, Appeal to Cow ..	7	—	—	—	
Almonds, ground ..	1	—	—	—	
Apple flakes	—	1	—	—	
Bamboo shoots	—	1	—	—	
Beef and Vegetable Curry ..	—	1	—	—	
Biscuits	—	18	—	—	
Black Pudding	—	4	—	—	
Brawn	—	1	—	—	
Bun Filling	—	1	—	—	
Buttacheese	—	1	—	1	Low in fat and contained excessive moisture
Buttered Bread/Rolls, etc. ..	—	8	—	1	Fat on bread consisted of margarine
Cakes and Pastries ..	—	3	—	—	
Cheese	—	1	—	—	
Cheese Spread	—	1	—	—	
Chestnut Spread	—	1	—	—	
Chicken Croquettes ..	—	1	—	—	
Choc Ice	—	1	—	—	
Christmas Pudding ..	—	9	—	—	
Coffee, ground	—	3	—	—	
Coffee, instant	—	4	—	—	
Coconut	—	2	—	—	
Condensed Milk	—	1	—	—	
Cooking Fat	—	1	—	—	
Corned Beef	—	3	—	—	
Cream	—	2	—	—	
Curried Chicken and Mushroom	—	1	—	—	
Curry Powder	—	1	—	—	
Dairy Drink	—	2	—	—	

Commodity	Number Obtained		Unsatisfactory		Why Unsatisfactory
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	
Dehydrated Cabbage ..	—	1	—	—	Deficient in milk fat
Dried Fruit	1	5	—	—	
Dripping	—	1	—	—	
Faggots	—	2	—	—	
Fish Cakes	—	4	—	—	
Fish Paste	1	2	—	—	
Food Colouring	—	1	—	—	
Fruit, canned	—	2	—	—	
Ginger, ground	—	1	—	—	
Ginger Beer	—	1	—	—	
Golden Syrup	—	1	—	—	
Gravy Powder	—	1	—	—	
Groundnut Oil	—	1	—	—	
Haslet	—	2	—	—	
Herbs, mixed	1	—	—	—	
Hot Dogs in Gravy, canned	—	1	—	—	
Ice Cream	—	126*	—	—	
Ice Cream Topping Syrup ..	—	5	—	—	
Ice Lolly Mixture ..	—	1	—	—	
Instant Dessert	—	2	—	—	
Invalid Drink	—	1	—	—	
Irish Stew	—	1	—	—	
Jam	—	2	—	—	
Jelly Crystals	—	3	—	—	
Lamb Chops and Pork Saus-					
ages in Gravy	—	1	—	—	
Lard	—	1	—	—	
Le Ka Ri	—	1	—	—	
Lemon Curd	—	2	—	—	
Lemon Drink	—	2	—	—	
Malt Vinegar	—	4	—	—	
Margarine	—	3	—	—	
Marshmallow Creme ..	—	1	—	—	
Marzipan	—	8	—	—	
Meat Pies	—	3	—	—	
Milk Drink, flavoured ..	—	2	—	1	
Milk Ices	—	2*	—	—	
Milk Powder	—	3	—	—	
Mincemeat	—	2	—	—	
Mint in Vinegar	—	1	—	—	
Mint Sauce	1	—	—	—	
Olive Oil	—	1	—	—	
Orange Squash	—	2	—	—	
Orangeade Powder ..	—	1	—	—	
Pepper Flavoured compound	—	1	—	—	
Piccalilli	—	1	—	—	
*Samples tested departmentally					

Commodity			Number Obtained		Unsatisfactory		Why Unsatisfactory
			Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	
Pineapple in Syrup	—	1	—	—	Inaccurate list of ingredients on 'Highland Cheasies'; 'Shrimp Slice' contained no shrimp flesh
Pork Pie ..	..	..	2	8	—	—
Potato Crisps ..	..	..	—	3	—	—
Potato Flakes ..	..	..	—	1	—	—
Potted Beef ..	..	..	—	1	—	—
Potted Meat ..	..	..	—	4	—	—
Pressed Shoulder ..	..	..	—	1	—	—
Quick Frozen Foods ..	..	..	—	31	—	2
Rice Pudding	—	2	—	—	4 contained undisclosed preservative; 1 slightly deficient in meat content
Salt, iodised ..	..	..	—	1	—	—
Sauce Mixes ..	..	..	2	—	—	—
Sausages, Beef ..	..	..	29	3	3	2
Sausages, Liver	—	1	—	—	2 contained undisclosed preservative; 1 excessive sulphur dioxide; 1 excess fat; 4 deficient in meat content
Sausages, Pork ..	..	..	61	2	8	—
Sausages, Tomato ..	..	..	2	—	—	—
Sausages, unclassified ..	..	..	5	1	—	—
Sausage Meat, Beef	1	—	—	—	Contained excessive fat 1 contained undisclosed preservative; 1 excessive fat
Sausage Meat, Pork ..	..	..	5	1	1	—
Sausage Meat, unclassified ..	..	..	6	1	2	—
Sausage Rolls ..	..	..	—	2	—	—
Self-Raising Flour	—	1	—	—	'American Cream Lemon' contained no satisfactory proportion of lemon juice; 'Iron Brew' contained insufficient iron; 'Shandy' contained no alcohol
Shrimp Salad ..	..	..	—	1	—	—
Steak, tinned ..	..	..	—	1	—	—
Soft Drinks ..	..	..	—	25	—	—
Soup Powder	—	11	—	—	List of ingredients not readily understandable
Steak and Kidney Pie ..	..	..	—	8	—	—
Slimmer's Sugar ..	..	..	—	1	—	1

Commodity	Number Obtained		Unsatisfactory		Why Unsatisfactory
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	
Sweets	—	12	—	—	
Table Cream	—	1	—	—	
Tea	—	1	—	—	
Tomato Puree	—	1	—	—	
Tripe and Onions ..	—	1	—	—	
Veal Dinner, tinned ..	—	1	—	—	
Beer, Wines and Spirits:					
Beer	1	3	—	—	Had a strength of less than 35° under proof
Brandy	—	30*	—	—	
Club Golden Wine ..	—	1	—	—	
Gin	1	52*	1	1	
Port Wine	2	2	—	—	
Rum	—	43*	—	—	
Sherry	1	3	—	1	Consisted of British Sherry
Tonic Wine	—	1	—	—	
Vodka	—	8*	—	—	
Whisky	—	59*	—	—	
*Samples tested departmentally					
Medicines, Tonics, etc.:					
Antacid Powder	—	1	—	—	
Anti Smoking tablets ..	—	1	—	—	
Aspirin tablets	—	2	—	—	
Back and Kidney pills ..	—	1	—	—	
Beech Tar linctus	—	1	—	—	
Blackcurrant Syrup	—	1	—	—	
Bronchial Catarrh tablets ..	—	1	—	—	
Bronchial Emulsion	—	1	—	—	
Calcium Gluconate tablets..	—	1	—	—	
Camphorated Oil	—	2	—	—	
Castor Oil	—	1	—	—	
Cocillana cough linctus ..	—	1	—	—	
Composition essence	—	1	—	—	
Cough elixir	—	2	—	—	
Cough mixture	—	2	—	—	
Decongestant tablets	—	1	—	—	
Epsom Salts	—	1	—	—	
Glycerin, Lemon and Honey mixture	—	1	—	—	
Influenza and Cold mixture	—	1	—	—	
Laxative	—	1	—	—	
Nerve and Digestive tonic ..	—	1	—	—	
Pain Relievers	—	3	—	—	
Parrish's Chemical Food, B.P.C.	—	1	—	—	

Commodity	Number Obtained		Unsatisfactory		Why Unsatisfactory
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	
Piperazine Citrate elixir ..	—	1	—	—	
Protein Nerve tonic ..	—	1	—	—	
Quinine and Cinnamon elixir	—	1	—	—	
Raspberry Leaf tablets ..	—	1	—	—	
Teething Tincture ..	—	1	—	—	
Throat pastilles	—	2	—	—	
Urinary tablets	—	2	—	—	
Vitamin and Mineral tablets	—	1	—	—	
	136	1,635	16	19	
Grand Totals ..	1,771		35		
Previous Year ..	1,811		50		

The sampling rate for the county was 4.3 per thousand population. 35 of the samples were unsatisfactory, the majority through defects in labelling.

Proceedings were instituted against two butchers in respect of the sale of sausages of low meat content. Both cases were dismissed. The lack of a statutory standard for meat content of sausage hampers attempts to secure an adequate product from manufacturers. However, the position as regards sausage sold in the county is generally satisfactory as is shown by the following figures. The meat content of pork sausage ranged from 50% to 97%, with an average of 70%. Beef sausage had a meat content ranging from 47% to 84%, with an average of 64%. The use of preservative in sausages is now firmly established: 80% of all sausage sampled contained preservative.

207 samples were taken on licensed premises and, in view of the relative ease with which adulteration of wines and spirits may be carried out, the finding of only one case meriting prosecution indicates a not unsatisfactory state of the trade.

126 samples of ice cream were tested during the year and all were found to be of the required standard although there was the usual remarkable variation in fat content.

39 samples of prepacked medicines and drugs covering 31 varieties all proved satisfactory.

The 996 samples of milk produced only 6 unsatisfactory samples by virtue of a deficiency in milk fat content which "appeal to cow" samples confirmed to be due to natural poor quality milk.

LEICESTER COUNTY COUNCIL



DEVELOPMENT OF HEALTH AND
WELFARE SERVICES 1962—1972

Ten Year Plan made in pursuance of Ministry of Health Circular 2/62
issued on 23rd January, 1962

Approved by the Council at its Quarterly Meeting on 21st November, 1962

JOHN A. CHATTERTON,
Clerk of the Leicester County Council

G. H. GIBSON,
County Medical Officer of Health

LEICESTER COUNTY COUNCIL

DEVELOPMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES

1962-1972

INTRODUCTION

1. This plan is prepared in accordance with the request of the Minister of Health contained in the Ministry's Circular No. 2/62, dated 23rd January, 1962, and sets out the proposals of the Leicester County Council for the development of those Health and Welfare services for which it is responsible over the next ten years. It is intended to be complementary to the Minister's own Hospital Plan for England and Wales (Cmd. 1604) which sets out a long term plan for the development of the hospitals over the next decade. In accordance with the Minister's suggestion, the plan will be reviewed yearly to take account of changing circumstances. In accordance with the suggestions contained in Circular 2/62, the detailed proposals of the Council are set out in a **Schedule** to this report, in three parts as follows: Part I—Net Revenue Expenditure; Part II—Capital Programme; Part III—Staff.

2. The area of the administrative County of Leicester is 806 square miles and its population (mid 1961), 410,770. The population is concentrated in the County towns and round the City of Leicester, which is in the centre of the County, but there are a few very thinly populated areas. The birth rate (1961) is 18.27 and the death rate 10.38 per thousand. The estimated population over 65 in mid 1960 was 43,700 which represented just under 11% of the total population. This is a lower figure than the average for England and Wales.

3. It is considered that for the next ten years, an increase in the present administrative County of 8,000 population per year is a reasonable estimate. Possible changes in the final delineation of the boundaries of the administrative County as a result of the recent review under the Local Government Act, 1958, have been ignored in the compilation of the plan as the decision of the Minister on the recommendations of the Local Government Commission has not yet been made known. Clearly, however, such changes may materially affect the plan not only by reason of population changes but also by alterations in the future balance and distribution of population. The annual review of the plan will be particularly useful in dealing with this and other changes in the status quo.

4. In drawing up the plan, it has been assumed that there will be a considerable demand for increased community care in the Health and Welfare Services generally. Attention has been paid to what might reasonably be thought possible in terms of finance and recruitment of staff; in other words the plan represents a realistic forecast of what the County Council hopes to be able to do. This forecast may differ appreciably in some cases from what the County Council would regard as desirable, and where the discrepancies are particularly great, special attention is drawn to the position.

HEALTH CENTRES

5. No definite proposals are made for the establishment of health centres under Section 21 of the National Health Act. The Hospital Plan proposes the eventual closure of a number of small hospitals in the County towns and if the hospital buildings become available it may give the County Council the opportunity of reconsidering the situation. If health centres were set up in place of those hospitals, it would provide a base from which all branches of the health services could work. This might retain the essential advantage of the small hospital as a focal point for all medical services.

6. Such proposals would call for close co-operation and discussion with Hospital Authorities, Executive Councils and Local Medical Committees and any resulting scheme would demand complete co-operation between all branches of the National Health Service. It seems unlikely that negotiations could be brought to a definite conclusion before firm decisions on the closure of individual hospitals have to be taken but it would seem essential to start exploratory discussions with the various interests concerned as soon as possible.

7. The plan includes the building of a number of clinics. With the exception of the Clinic at Coalville, which will replace a building to be used for other purposes and which will be an "all purpose" County Clinic, the new clinics will be small ones, undertaking mainly maternity and child welfare work and serving newly developed or expanding centres of population.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

8. The geographical location of the present stations has proved suitable but it is proposed to replace existing unsatisfactory premises with "purpose built" stations and also to up-grade Lutterworth to cope with the demands of the London-Yorkshire motorway as it affects the southern part of Leicestershire. The increase of staff set out allows for the gradual discontinuance of the stand-by system to be replaced by 24-hour cover throughout the County with minimum night staff at all but Central Stations. The County Council propose to develop advanced training of ambulance staff.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY

9. It is extremely difficult to forecast with any accuracy future demands on this service, in view of developments in the hospital field such as the proposed increased provision for hospital confinement and the tendency to discharge mothers and babies soon after confinement. On the whole it seems unlikely that much expansion will be required although staffing difficulties are being encountered and are expected to continue.

HOME NURSING

10. Here again forecast is not easy but it would seem that there will inevitably be increased requirements. Those can probably be met in the rural areas without increase of staff but in more thickly populated areas some increase will be necessary. It is already the County Council's policy to provide houses for home nurses and midwives and the implementation of the policy is set out in the **Schedule**.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

11. Infant Welfare Centres will continue to be staffed by County Council medical officers although the functions of such centres are changing and developing. Additional centres will be provided to meet population changes while the provision of "purpose built" clinics is referred to in paragraph 7.

12. In the case of ante-natal clinics, however, the opportunity will be given to general practitioners on the Obstetric List to replace County Council medical officers. In these clinics they will be able to hold sessions for their own patients, with the appropriate domiciliary midwife. The health education work, including relaxation classes, at present carried out by the County Council in ante-natal clinics will, however, be increased. It will be seen from the **Schedule** that the County Council has little hope of providing a dental service for infants and expectant mothers; should, however, this estimate be too pessimistic such a service will certainly be provided.

HEALTH VISITORS

13. The scope of the health visitors' work is steadily increasing especially with old people and in the field of social investigations for hospitals. Co-operation with the general practitioner is improving rapidly and it is essential to encourage this desirable trend with such methods as allocation, where possible, of individual health visitors to specific practices.

HOME HELP SERVICE

14. The County Council has always attached great importance to this service and expansion has been limited by recruitment difficulties rather than financial considerations. Recruitment problems vary very considerably in different areas of the County and from the experience gained where recruitment is easier, it is estimated that a ratio of one whole-time help per 1,000 population would provide a reasonably adequate service. It will be seen that the staff forecast does not reach this level. Further provision of Washing Centres, which have proved invaluable in dealing with laundry problems, especially of the aged, is proposed. The existing training scheme for home helps will be continued.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

15. The programme set out in the **Schedule** must be regarded as a provisional one subject to constant review. The future development of the service although reasonably predictable in broad outline is far from clear in detail and it seems sensible at the moment to concentrate mainly on the urgent problems in which there is general agreement and develop other activities as the need becomes apparent.

16. An adequate service of trained social workers in the community working in close co-operation with hospital services and general practitioners is of prime importance. At the moment a staff of eight mental welfare officers (four senior and four junior) would seem adequate but it is highly probable that demands on their services are likely to require an increase in establishment. The present plans provide for secondment of staff for training but this does not preclude recruitment of already trained staff if this proves possible. Every effort will be made to provide a complete social service for hospitals and general practitioners; the organisation of social clubs for patients is already being undertaken and appears to offer a promising future.

17. The geographical situation of the present Junior Training Centres for the Mentally Sub-Normal appears to require no alteration but replacement or expansion of certain of the buildings is necessary. An additional Adult Training Centre at Coalville has now started operations and from the present figures it appears that two other Adult Centres will be necessary. It is perhaps significant that there appears to be a steady increase in suitable trainees each time the figures are reviewed and it may be that the final demand will be greater than expected.

18. The programme of hostels for the Mentally Sub-Normal is set out in the **Schedule** and they will be provided in association with Adult Training Centres. The provision of "special care units", where low grade mentally sub-normal patients requiring special handling, can be accommodated during the day, has been a matter for discussion. It would appear that this type of accommodation may be more properly considered as something more approaching a "day hospital" and as such a matter for the hospital authorities especially as a number of difficult cases are accommodated in the ordinary Training Centres.

19. With regard to mentally ill patients (other than elderly), the essential thing is the provision, referred to above, of an adequate service of social workers. Experience so far suggests that the need for hostel provision is much less than seemed at one time probable and it is thought that the joint provision with another local authority of a small hostel might be a proper first step to take.

20. With regard to the elderly mentally ill patients, all community services for old people make a contribution to this difficult problem. There is a great need for residential accommodation for patients no longer requiring hospital care or to be admitted directly from the community; the eccentric or difficult old person requiring constant supervision can be more of a trial to relatives than an old person requiring considerable nursing care. Experience has shown that the great majority of old people who are not so grossly disturbed as to require hospital care can be surprisingly well handled in ordinary "Part III" accommodation provided that they do not form an unduly large proportion of the residents. It is, therefore, proposed that only one Home specially for this kind of case should be provided in the early part of the programme. This would be situated centrally in the County and specially staffed; another such Home has been provisionally inserted in the later stages. The undoubted need for more places will be met by increased provision of old people's homes. Consideration is being given to provision of day centres for such patients, but no definite proposal is included in the Council's programme. The need for such centres and the possibility of providing them will, however, be kept under review.

SERVICES FOR OLD PEOPLE

21. Many County Council services are involved in this work apart from those specifically developed for the elderly, and this is a field where the work of voluntary organisations is essential. In this County voluntary organisations, with financial backing by the County Council and in some cases County District Councils, are providing steadily expanding services such as clubs, holiday schemes, meals-on-wheels, laundry services and chiropody. The chiropody schemes have been successful and despite difficulties due to shortage of chiropodists are providing a fairly adequate service in most of the more thickly populated areas of the County. The Council's scheme allows for the provision of a mobile chiropody unit and it may be that experience will show that such a unit is the only way of expanding the service to cover the more rural areas.

22. It is proposed that conferences should be held with County District Councils and voluntary organisations to review the services provided for old people and endeavour to co-ordinate them. The most urgent needs appear to be systematic visiting schemes, the extension of the clubs in suitable areas to day centres which may provide meals and simple recreational therapy, and the extension of the laundry service, although to an increasing extent this need will be met by the existing and proposed washing centres of the Home Help Service.

23. Increasing attention is being given by housing authorities in the County to special housing for old people, including schemes which are combined with welfare services subsidised by the County Council. Two such schemes are in operation, others have been approved by the County Council and altogether schemes which would provide some 400 "units" (which may be occupied by single people or married couples) are at present contemplated by housing authorities throughout the County.

24. Despite the expected increase in all services designed to maintain old people in their own homes, increased residential accommodation under Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948, is urgently required. The plan provides for the construction of eleven new Homes in the ten year period, with the demolition of three former Public Assistance Institutions. Two of those Institutions are joint-user establishments and there is some doubt whether the Regional Hospital Board will be in a position to release the accommodation at one of them (West Haven, Market Bosworth); if this should be the case another new Home will be inserted in the programme.

25. If all plans materialise, at the end of the ten year period there will be approximately 800 places in new Homes and some 180 in two former Public Assistance Institutions (Hastings House, Loughborough and St. Luke's, Market Harborough), both of which are joint-user establishments. The next step would appear to be the replacement of those two by four new Homes which would give a total of approximately 1,000 places, all in post-war small Homes. It does not seem possible at this stage to make any forecast of likely demands so far ahead bearing in mind the expected increase of the proportion of old people in the population, the demands made by developments in the mental health field, the increased provision of domiciliary services and the progress made in special housing schemes.

WELFARE OF THE HANDICAPPED

26. No significant change in the services relating to the blind and deaf is contemplated. In Leicestershire both of these services are carried out largely through the agency of voluntary bodies.

27. There will be considerable expansion in the general services for the handicapped person especially by expansion in the fields of social work and occupational therapy in the home. Plans for the establishment of a day centre for handicapped persons are not sufficiently advanced to be included in the programme but their need will be defined more clearly as the service is increased and appropriate provisions will be considered for inclusion in the plan as it is reviewed.

28. At one time it was thought that special residential accommodation might be necessary for handicapped persons but it appears that adequate provision can be made either in the County Council's own Homes or in the accommodation provided by the various voluntary organisations.

JOHN A. CHATTERTON,
Clerk of the Leicester County Council

G. H. GIBSON,
County Medical Officer of Health

October, 1962.

SCHEDULE

COUNTY OF LEICESTER

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE—12th OCTOBER, 1962

DEVELOPMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES, 1962-1972

PART I—ESTIMATED NET REVENUE EXPENDITURE

Service		1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1971-72
		£	£	£	£	£	£
LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES							
Care of Mothers and Young Children	..	42,055	45,000	47,000	48,000	48,000	54,000
Midwifery	..	76,025	95,000	102,000	102,000	103,000	107,000
Health Visiting	..	44,555	47,000	51,000	53,000	56,000	68,000
Home Nursing	..	108,180	100,000	104,000	105,000	106,000	109,000
Vaccination and Immunisation	..	34,440	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Ambulance Service	..	161,345	181,000	197,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care	..	24,775	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
Domestic Help	..	137,425	148,000	155,000	160,000	165,000	195,000
Mental Health	..	85,220	73,000	93,000	113,000	133,000	213,000
Other Enactments	..	650	800	800	800	800	800
Expenditure not reckonable for general grant	..	12,230	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200	11,200
Totals for Health Services	..	726,900	764,000	824,000	866,000	896,000	1,030,000
WELFARE SERVICES							
Residential Accommodation	..	246,960	258,000	276,000	300,000	325,000	430,000
(including Temporary Accommodation)	..	(1,640)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Welfare Services for Handicapped Persons	..	13,000	15,000	16,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
Other Welfare Services	..	1,040	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,000	6,000
Totals for Welfare Services	..	261,000	274,500	294,000	319,500	345,000	453,000
Grand Totals	..	987,900	1,038,500	1,118,000	1,185,500	1,241,000	1,483,000
Percentage Increase over 1962-63	..	—	5.1%	13.2%	20.0%	25.6%	50.1%

COUNTY OF LEICESTER—HEALTH DEPARTMENT

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE—12th OCTOBER, 1962

MINISTRY OF HEALTH CIRCULAR 2/62

DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL AUTHORITY HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES

PART II—CAPITAL PROGRAMME

LIST OF PREMISES AT 31st MARCH, 1962

JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRES Forest Road, Coalville 40 Places (Rented Premises) Middlefield Lane, Hinckley 60 Places Bridge Street, Loughborough 45 Places, Unsuited Trades and Labour Hall, Park Lane, Melton Mowbray 30 Places (Rented Premises) Unsuited Central Avenue, Wigston Magna 50 Places	NURSES' HOUSES AND GARAGES 13 owned by Health Committee 16 owned by Nursing Associations 30 rented from local Councils DAY NURSERIES Waterloo Square, Rugby Road, Hinckley 40 Places Southfields Park, Loughborough 50 Places HOME HELP WASHING CENTRES Broad Street, Coalville Serves a population of 63,000 The Lawns, Hinckley Serves a population of 54,000	AMBULANCE STATIONS Ireton Road, Leicester 14 vehicles garaged Avenue Road Extension, Leicester Nine vehicles garaged (Unsuited) Avenue Road, Coalville Six vehicles garaged Elizabeth Road, Hinckley Five vehicles garaged Forest Road, Loughborough Five vehicles garaged (Unsuited) Leicester Road, Lutterworth Two vehicles garaged (Rented premises) (Unsuited) St. Luke's, Market Harborough Six vehicles garaged War Memorial Hospital, Melton Mowbray Three vehicles garaged (Rented premises) (Unsuited)	COUNTY HOMES (a) FORMER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTIONS <i>Hastings House</i> 59A Regent Street. Loughborough 110 Part III, 95 Hospital places Building in reasonably good condition. Demolition to be considered in say 1972/75 <i>Enderby House. Narborough</i> 40 Part III, 24 Hospital places Building in fair condition. Demolition and rebuilding contemplated 1970/71	St. Luke's 33 Leicester Road. Market Harborough 47 Part III, 60 Hospital places Building in reasonably good condition <i>West Haven.</i> Station Road, Market Bosworth 66 Part III, 32 Hospital places Building considered to be in poorest condition. Demolition and rebuilding contemplated 1969/70 <i>Woodmarket House. Lutterworth</i> 66 Part III Building in only fair condition. Demolition and rebuilding contemplated 1968/69 (b) PURPOSE BUILT HOMES <i>Knighon House.</i> 341 London Road. Leicester 63 places Comprises two buildings, one housing 24 residents, being a converted private residence <i>Catherine Dalley House.</i> <i>Scaford Road. Melton Mowbray</i> 43 places Part of this Home is a converted private residence <i>Loudoun House.</i> <i>Ridgeway Road. Ashby-de-la-Zouch</i> 47 places <i>Tillson House.</i> <i>Bradgate Drive. Greenhill Estate</i> <i>Coalville</i> 47 places <i>Moat House. New Road. Burbage</i> 47 places

FINANCIAL YEAR 1962-63

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
1. Wigston Extension to Junior Training Centre	Central Avenue, Wigston 60 places (when scheme completed)	ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATION, ETC. Provision of additional classroom at this already overcrowded Centre. Also provision of central heating to replace present inade- quate heating arrangements. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £4,735	(+) £1,330
2. Coalville Health Clinic	Broad Street, Coalville To serve a population of 27,000	REPLACEMENT To replace existing temporary inadequate rented premises and a replacement for Education Committee property required for other purposes	Total cost of scheme £25,300	(+) £2,325
3. Market Harborough Residential Home for old people	Lenthall Square, Market Harborough 52 places	NEW PROVISION To meet the need for accommodation in this area of the County where there is a three- storeyed Home of 47 Part III places without a lift	Total cost of scheme £95,600	(+) £16,400
4. Market Harborough Improved heating to joint user accommodation	St. Luke's, 33 Leicester Road, Market Harborough 47 Part III places 60 Hospital beds	REPLACEMENT Provision of new steam boiler-house and heating modifications to replace present unsatisfactory heating arrangements	Total cost of scheme £14,250	(+) £700
5. Market Harborough Covered way to dining room, adaptations, and provision of Matron's house at joint user accommodation	St. Luke's, 33 Leicester Road, Market Harborough 47 Part III places 60 Hospital beds	NEW PROVISION To provide improved conditions at this former Public Assistance Institution	Total cost of scheme £13,000	(+) £1,100
6. Loughborough Provision of sitting room extensions at joint user accommodation	Hastings House, 59a Regent Street, Loughborough 110 Part III places, 95 Hospital beds	IMPROVEMENT Provision of sitting room extension to female day room. Loan sanction not required IMPROVEMENT Provision of sitting room extension to female infirmary ward, to be paid for by Regional Hospital Board. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £1,100 Total cost of scheme £850	(+) £140 —
7. Harby, Nailstone and Great Easton Houses for Nurse/Midwives	(a) Green Lane, Harby (b) Main Street, Nailstone (c) 26 Drayton Road, Great Easton	NEW PROVISION To provide housing accommodation in areas of development and to attract staff (a) Already purchased (b) Site acquired (c) Purchase authorised Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £10,370	(+) £920

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
8. Loughborough Improvements at joint user accommodation	Hastings House, 59a Regent Street, Loughborough	IMPROVEMENT Installation of lift and improvements to provide 14 extra Part III places and lift to all levels	Total cost of scheme £21,900	(+) £3,010
	110 Part III places 95 Hospital beds	IMPROVEMENT Office alterations, demolition of dilapidated buildings, new sanitary facilities. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £2,240	—
		IMPROVEMENT Re-organisation of laundry, modernisation, etc., to permit closure of laundries at Enderby House and Westhaven	Total cost of scheme £10,500	(—) £2,000
9. Narborough Improvement at joint user accommodation	Enderby House, Narborough 40 Part III places 24 Hospital beds	IMPROVEMENT Installation of lift and improvements to provide 15 extra Part III places and lift to all levels	Total cost of scheme £15,000	(+) £1,900
10. Lutterworth Improvement at Residential Home for old people	Woodmarket House, Lutterworth 66 places	IMPROVEMENT Re-building dilapidated kitchen and im- provements to adjacent buildings to provide covered way between blocks; improved sitting room accommodation and three extra places	Total cost of scheme £13,300	(+) £1,100
11. Leicester Improvement at Residential Home for old people	Knighton House, 341 London Road, Leicester 63 places	IMPROVEMENT Installation of lift in Gloucester Home (39 places) and modifications to staff quarters. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £4,000	(+) £600
12. Temporary Accommodation	Not known (possibly large private house)	REPLACEMENT Large building at St. Luke's, Market Har- borough, being under-utilised because of the necessity of reserving accommodation for homeless and problem families, etc. It is considered desirable to house problem families apart from the genuine homeless	Total cost of scheme £7,500	(+) £1,900
13. Market Harborough Home Help Washing Centre	Market Harborough To serve population of 25,000	NEW PROVISION In conjunction with the erection of aged persons' flatlets, to provide washing centre equipment in laundry block. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £610	(+) £300

FINANCIAL YEAR 1963-64

Schemes (in order of priority)		Location and size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
1. Wigston Addition to Junior Training Centre		Central Avenue, Wigston 60 places	NEW PROVISION Additional sanitary block urgently required because of the additional accommodation being provided at this Centre. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £2,500	(+) £320
2. Home for Mentally Sub-Normal		Not yet settled 40 places	NEW PROVISION Provision of Hostel accommodation for mentally sub-normal	Total cost of scheme £68,000	(+) £15,000
3. Thurmaston Residential Home for old people		Thurmaston 48 places	NEW PROVISION To meet the need for accommodation in a heavily populated perimeter of the City	Total cost of scheme £98,200 Site (approximately) £7,000	(+) £17,700
4. Lutterworth New Ambulance Station		Lutterworth Garaging for six vehicles	REPLACEMENT To replace the present station which will be inadequate with the building of the Leicestershire section of the M1 motorway	Total cost of scheme £25,000	(+) £2,600
5. Leicester Extension to Ambulance Station		Avenue Road Extension, Leicester Garaging for 13 vehicles	NEW PROVISION To increase the accommodation and facilities in this station	Total cost of scheme £10,000	(+) £1,800
6. Oadby (or Wigston) Health Clinic		Oadby (or Wigston) To serve population of 12,000 (or 10,000)	REPLACEMENT To replace unsatisfactory and inadequate rented premises	Total cost of scheme £8,000	(+) £1,500
7. Adult Training Centre		Not yet settled 40 places	NEW PROVISION To be erected close to Home for Mentally Sub-Normal shown at 2 above and to provide training facilities for the occupants of this Home and others	Total cost of scheme £30,000	(+) £7,500
8. Melton Mowbray Junior Training Centre		Exact location not yet settled 30 places	REPLACEMENT To replace present Centre which is function- ing in conditions which are not satisfactory	Total cost of scheme £20,000	(+) £2,300
9. Hostel for ex-hospital patients		Not yet settled 10 County places	NEW PROVISION It is hoped that this will be a joint venture with another Authority to provide accommo- dation under the Mental Health Act close to sources of suitable employment	Total cost of scheme £10,000	(+) £4,500
10. Market Harborough Improvement at joint user accommodation		St. Luke's, 33 Leicester Road, Market Harborough 61 Part III places 60 Hospital beds	IMPROVEMENT Conversion of half of former 1936 casual block to hospital accommodation. To be financed by Regional Hospital Board. Loan sanction not required Other half of block to be up-graded for reception of homeless families. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £7,500	—
				Total cost of scheme £6,500	(+) £860

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
11. Market Bosworth Improvement at joint user accommodation	West Haven, Station Road, Market Bosworth	IMPROVEMENT Installation of lift to serve hospital side. To be financed by Regional Hospital Board. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £3,500	—
12. Houses for Nurse/ Midwives (3)	Not yet settled	NEW PROVISION To provide housing accommodation in areas of development and to attract staff. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £10,500	(+) £1,200
13. Market Bosworth Improvement at joint user accommodation	West Haven, Station Road, Market Bosworth 55 Part III places 32 Hospital beds	IMPROVEMENT/ECONOMY Laundry to be closed down and work done at Hastings House, Loughborough, or St. Luke's, Market Harborough, laundries. Some domestic equipment needed for daily laundry. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £1,250	(+) £280
14. Narborough Improvement at joint user accommodation	Enderby House, Narborough 55 Part III places 24 Hospital beds	IMPROVEMENT/ECONOMY Laundry to be closed down and work done at Hastings House, Loughborough, or St. Luke's, Market Harborough, laundries. Some domestic equipment needed for daily laundry. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £1,250	(+) £280
15. Loughborough New Home Help Office and Washing Centre	Not yet settled To serve population estimated at 74,000	REPLACEMENT/NEW PROVISION To replace present area office and provide new washing centre in combined premises. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £1,000	(+) £350
16. Loughborough Improvement at joint user accommodation	Hastings House, 59a Regent Street, Loughborough 124 Part III places 95 Hospital beds	IMPROVEMENT Demolition of dilapidated buildings, re- building hospital day room, reinstatement works. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £7,750	(+) £600
17. Market Harborough Improvement at joint user accommodation	St. Luke's, 33 Leicester Road, Market Harborough 61 Part III places 60 Hospital beds	IMPROVEMENT Provision of larger day room for female infirmary. To be financed by Regional Hospital Board. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £1,750	—
18. Burbage Improvement at Residential Home for old people	Moat House, New Road, Burbage 47 places	IMPROVEMENT Provision of garage and outside lock-up storage accommodation. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £1,500	(+) £200

FINANCIAL YEAR 1964–65

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
1. Home for senile and mentally ill	Not yet settled 50 places	NEW PROVISION To provide purpose built accommodation for the senile and mentally ill	Total cost of scheme £85,000 Site (approximately) £3,000	(+) £19,190
2. Wigston Residential Home for old people	Wigston 48 places	NEW PROVISION To meet the need for accommodation in this heavily populated area on the perimeter of the City of Leicester	Total cost of scheme £101,000 Site (approximately) £4,000	(+) £17,450
3. Wigston (or Oadby) Health Clinic	Wigston (or Oadby)	NEW PROVISION To replace unsatisfactory and inadequate rented premises	Total cost of scheme £8,000	(+) £1,300
4. Melton Mowbray New Ambulance Station	Melton Mowbray Garaging for six vehicles	REPLACEMENT To replace present unsatisfactory station	Total cost of scheme £25,000	(+) £2,550
5. Loughborough Junior Training Centre	Loughborough 60 places	REPLACEMENT To replace present Centre where conditions are unsatisfactory	Total cost of scheme £40,000	(+) £4,000
6. Glenfield Home Help Training Centre	Glenfield	REPLACEMENT Permanent premises for training centre for home helps whose present training is carried out in various schools and other accommodation. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £5,000	(+) £1,000
7. Houses for Nurse/ Midwives (3)	Not yet settled	NEW PROVISION To provide housing accommodation in areas of development and to attract staff. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £10,500	(+) £1,200
8. Wigston New Home Help Office and Washing Centre	Wigston To serve population estimated at 34,000	NEW PROVISION To provide combined office and washing centre in this developing area. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £1,000	(+) £350
9. Melton Mowbray New Home Help Office and Washing Centre	Melton Mowbray To serve population estimated at 35,000	REPLACEMENT/NEW PROVISION To replace present temporary area office and provide new washing centre in combined premises. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £1,000	(+) £350

FINANCIAL YEAR 1965-66

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
1. Birstall Residential Home for old people	Birstall 48 places	NEW PROVISION To meet need for accommodation in this heavily populated area on the perimeter of the City	Total cost of scheme £101,000 Site (approximately) £4,000	(+) £17,450
2. Kirby Muxloe Residential Home for old people	Kirby Muxloe Area 48 places	NEW PROVISION To meet the need for accommodation in this area on the perimeter of the City	Total cost of scheme £101,000 Site (approximately) £4,000	(+) £17,450
3. Hostel for Mentally Sub-Normal	Not yet settled 40 places	NEW PROVISION Continuation of provision of accommodation	Total cost of scheme £70,000	(+) £15,000
4. Adult Training Centre	Not yet settled 60 places	NEW PROVISION To continue provision of accommodation for adult training	Total cost of scheme £45,000	(+) £11,250
5. Houses for Nurse/ Midwives (3)	Not yet settled	NEW PROVISION To provide housing accommodation in areas of development and to attract staff. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £10,500	(+) £1,200
6. Syston (or Birstall) New Home Help Office and Washing Centre	Syston (or Birstall) To serve population estimated at 26,000	NEW PROVISION Combined area office and washing centre in one of the areas given to cater for expanding population. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £1,000	(+) £350

FINANCIAL YEAR 1966-67

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
1. Loughborough Residential Home for old people	Loughborough 48 places	NEW PROVISION To meet the need for accommodation in this growing area	Total cost of scheme £101,000 Site (approximately) £4,000	(+) £17,450
2. Coalville Junior Training Centre	Coalville 40 places	REPLACEMENT To replace present centre held in rented premises by purpose-built accommodation	Total cost of scheme £30,000	(+) £3,000
3. Houses for Nurse/ Midwives (3)	Not yet settled	NEW PROVISION To provide housing accommodation in areas of development and to attract staff. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £10,500	(+) £1,200

FINANCIAL YEARS 1967-72

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
1. Hinckley Residential Home for old people	Hinckley 48 places	NEW PROVISION To meet the need for accommodation in this area	Total cost of scheme £101,000 Site (approximately) £4,000	(+) £17,450
2. Houses for Nurse/ Midwives	Not yet settled	NEW PROVISION To provide housing accommodation in areas of development and to attract staff. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £12,000	(+) £1,500
3. Syston (or Thurmaston) Health Clinic	Syston (or Thurmaston)	REPLACEMENT To replace present existing inadequate rented premises	Total cost of scheme £9,000	(+) £1,500
4. Lutterworth Residential Home for old people	Lutterworth 48 places	REPLACEMENT Demolish former public assistance institu- tion of 69 places and erect modern Home	Total cost of scheme £103,500	(+) £4,000
5. Lutterworth Health Clinic	Lutterworth	REPLACEMENT To replace inadequate rented premises	Total cost of scheme £9,000	(+) £1,500
6. Houses for Nurse/ Midwives (3)	Not yet settled	NEW PROVISION To provide housing accommodation in areas of development. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £12,000	(+) £1,500
7. Adult Training Centre	Not yet settled 60 places	NEW PROVISION To meet the increasing numbers expected to require adult training	Total cost of scheme £40,000	(+) £14,000
8. Market Bosworth Residential Home for old people	Market Bosworth 48 places	REPLACEMENT Demolish the former public assistance insti- tution (joint user Home) (if vacated by Regional Hospital Board) and erect modern Home	Total cost of scheme £103,500	(+) £4,000
9. Hostel for Mentally Sub-Normal	Not yet settled 40 places	NEW PROVISION To meet anticipated increases in numbers requiring hostel accommodation	Total cost of scheme £70,000	(+) £15,000
10. Houses for Nurse/ Midwives	Not yet settle l	NEW PROVISION To provide housing accommodation in areas of development and to attract staff. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £12,000	(+) £1,500

Schemes (in order of priority)	Location and size	Need	Provisional Cost	Effect on Revenue Expenditure
11. Loughborough New Ambulance Station	Loughborough Garaging for six vehicles	REPLACEMENT To replace the present unsatisfactory station	Total cost of scheme £15,000	(+) £2,000
12. Narborough Residential Home for old people	Narborough 48 places	REPLACEMENT Demolish former public assistance institu- tion (joint user Home) and erect modern Home	Total cost of scheme £103,500	(+) £6,000
13. Wigston New Junior Training Centre	Central Avenue, Wigston Magna 60 places	REPLACEMENT To replace most of present centre by a specially designed building	Total cost of scheme £40,000	(+) £4,000
14. Houses for Nurse/ Midwives (3)	Not yet settled	NEW PROVISION To provide housing accommodation in areas of development and to attract staff. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £12,000	(+) £1,500
15. Shepshed Health Clinic	Shepshed	REPLACEMENT To replace inadequate rented premises	Total cost of scheme £10,000	(+) £1,500
16. Loughborough Residential Home for old people	Loughborough 48 places	NEW PROVISION/REPLACEMENT With new Home in 1966/67 to provide accommodation to permit Hastings House to be vacated and demolished	Total cost of scheme £101,000 Site (approximately) £4,000	(+) £17,450
17. Home for senile mentally ill	Not yet settled 50 places	NEW PROVISION To provide further suitable accommodation for the senile mentally ill	Total cost of scheme £85,000	(+) £19,000
18. Houses for Nurse/ Midwives (3)	Not yet settled	NEW PROVISION To provide housing accommodation in areas of development and to attract staff. Loan sanction not required	Total cost of scheme £12,000	(+) £1,500
19. Birstall Health Clinic	Birstall	REPLACEMENT To replace inadequate rented premises	Total cost of scheme £10,000	(+) £1,500
20. Mountsorrel Residential Home for old people	Mountsorrel 48 places	NEW PROVISION To meet the need for accommodation in this area	Total cost of scheme £101,000 Site (approximately) £4,000	(+) £17,450

MINISTRY OF HEALTH CIRCULAR 2/62 DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL AUTHORITY HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES

PART III—STAFF

Category of Staff		1961-62 (Nos. in post at 31/12/61)	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1971-72 (Est. of Nos. at end of second five year period)
Doctors (including M.O.H.)	..	7½	7½	8	8	8	8	8
Dentists ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Domiciliary Midwives	..	..	57	62	67	67	67	67
Health Visitors	..	..	36	41	44	46	48	58
Home Nurses	..	..	72	76	79	79	79	79
Staff (other than domestic) in Day Nurseries	..	..	21	22	22	22	22	22
Other Nursing Staff in the Health Services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ambulance Staff (Total of all (grades). (Give numbers of vehicles in brackets)	..	140 (56)	142½ (53)	160 (55)	169 (57)	182 (58)	182 (58)	182 (58)
Staff (other than domestic) in Training Centres for Mentally Sub-Normal	..	18	18	23	23	23	28	36
Home Helps (including supervisory staff)	..	276	276	290	300	310	320	370
Staff (other than domestic) in residential accommodation under S.21/48 or 28/46	..	209½ (C.H.)	206½ (C.H.)	210 (C.H.) 5 (M.H.)	218½ (C.H.) 5 (M.H.)	230 (C.H.) 21 (M.H.)	253 (C.H.) 26 (M.H.)	267 (C.H.) 47 (M.H.)
Domiciliary Social or Welfare Workers:								
(a) University or equivalent professional training, i.e., Almoners, psychiatric social workers and family case workers	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) General training in social work, i.e., with certificate of Social Workers' Training Council when available	..	..	..	..	1	3	5	8
(c) Other social workers	..	10½	10½	10½	10	9	7	7
(d) Welfare assistants	..	1	1	3	4	4	5	6
Occupational Therapists	..	..	1	2	3	4	4	4
Health Education Officers	..	1	2	2	3	4	4	4
Approximate Whole Time Equivalent given in each case and School Health Service Staff excluded.								
C.H. =County Home. M.H.=Mental Health.								

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PRINTED BY
THE BLACKFRIARS PRESS LIMITED
SMITH-DORRIEN ROAD, LEICESTER